W. H. PERRY,
Hardware,
Stoves and
Tinware.
42 JOHNSON ST.

Victoria Daily Times.

One Thing Well Done
What we don't know about other subjects would fill a volume; but we do understand the drug business, and we give our patrons the benefit of our experience.
JONES, 36 Gov't St.

VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1893. No. 294

.....SELECT YOUR.....
Xmas Presents
Before the Rush begins at
Davidson Bros., The Jewellers,
The Best and Cheapest Jewelry Firm in the City.

Sermonette
On Christmas Presents
IF you have a Father,
a Brother,
or a Husband,
What is more suitable for a Christmas present than a nice pair of SLIPPERS. We have THE stock of fine Slippers
In Plush,
Patent Leather,
And Embroidered Velvet.
SEE OUR GOVERNMENT ST. WINDOW.
A. B. ERSKINE,
Cor. Government and Johnson Sts.

IT IS A MISTAKE
To suppose that you can do as well purchasing from one store as another. There is quite a difference in prices and there is a bigger difference in the stocks carried by different clothing houses.
We handle Clothing in larger quantities than any other stores. Consequently buy cheaper, and have a better selection. Although trade is dull we have sold more Clothing this year than ever before. Why? Because---
OUR STOCK IS THE LARGEST
OUR GOODS THE BEST
OUR PRICES THE LOWEST
Gilmore & McCandless,
35 and 37 Johnson Street.

1
Day only remains of the Westside's great Unreserved Sale with
20 per cent.
Off for Cash.
This discount applies to the entire stock.
J. Hutcheson & Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A girl to take care of a child during the day. Apply 205 Pandora ave. d15-3t

Grand Masquerade Ball

Will be given at the Telegraph Hotel, on MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 18th 1893. Invitations will be sent to all friends. d15-3t

SPECIAL NOTICE.

I. O. O. F.

Canton Victoria No. 1 Patriarchs Militant, will hold a special cantonment in I.O.O.F. Hall to-morrow evening, 16th, at 7:30. Important business; every member must be present.

CAPT. W. E. HOLMES,
Commandant.

Notice of Dissolution.

The partnership heretofore existing between Malcolm Galbraith, John Reardon and Richard Maxwell, under the name of "Galbraith, Reardon & Maxwell, as loggers, at Burgoyne Bay, S. S. I., was on 8th December, 1893, dissolved by mutual consent, Richard Maxwell and John Reardon retiring. Malcolm Galbraith will continue the business and assume all liabilities of the old firm.

Dated Dec. 13, 1893.

JOHN REARDON.

d15-3t-1td-2tw

Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital

Christmas Day.

The usual Christmas donations of all kinds will be thankfully received at the Hospital, or if intending donors will drop a postal card to Mr. Robert Jenkinson, the House Steward, he will send to any address named and gladly take charge of any gifts.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

In the matter of the "Winding Up Act" and Amending Acts, and in the matter of the Thunder Hill Mining Company, Limited.

By an order made in the above matters by the Honorable Mr. Justice M. W. Drake, dated the 22nd day of November, 1893, it was ordered that the said Thunder Hill Mining Company, Limited, be wound up by the court under the provisions of the "Winding Up Act" and Amending Acts, as from the 8th day of November, 1893, and that Harvey Coombe, deputy registrar of this Honorable Court, be constituted Provisional Liquidator of the affairs of the Company without security. And it was further ordered that notice be given by circular to the creditors, contributories, and shareholders of a meeting to be held on the 13th February, 1894, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court House, Bastion Square, Victoria, B. C., for the appointment of a permanent Liquidator of the said Company

Dated the 14th day of December, 1893.

C. DUBOIS MASON,
Five Sisters Block, Government street, Victoria, B. C., Solicitor for the Petitioner.
d15-1w

Atlantic Steamship Agency

CHEAP RATES
To or From all European and Foreign Ports

LIST OF ATLANTIC SAILINGS.

(From Halifax.)

Allan Line, Numidian	Dec. 23
Allan Line, Laurentian	Jan. 6
Dominion Line, Labrador	Dec. 16
Dominion Line, Vancouver	Dec. 30

(From New York.)

Cunard Line, Etruria	Dec. 16
Cunard Line, Campania	Dec. 23
White Star Line, Teutonic	Dec. 20
White Star Line, Adriatic	Dec. 27
American Line, New York	Dec. 13
American Line, Paris	Dec. 20
N. Ger. Lloyd, Havel	Dec. 19
Anchor, Ethiopia	Dec. 16
Red Star, Waesland	Dec. 20
Allan State Line, Nebraska	Dec. 21

For cheap rates and all other information apply to

GEO L. COURTNEY,
General Agent.

FOR SALE
6 Lots--2 Corners
ONE ACRE
The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.
THREE LOTS
Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.
J. E. CRANE,
39 Broad Street.

She Was so Miserable.

New York, Dec. 15.—Mrs. Minnie Chapman, aged 30, said to be the wife of a well-known hotelkeeper of Montreal, attempted to kill herself last night at the Grand Union hotel by taking poison. She and Chapman came to the hotel on December 2nd, and occupied room 35 on the third floor. The day before yesterday Chapman departed, and it was understood he was going to Montreal. Whether or not his leaving had anything to do with the woman's act is not known, but last night about 10.30 while the doorman, Duncan, was making his round of the hotel he heard groans coming from her room. The door was burst open. She was lying on the bed, and near by was a four-ounce bottle of laudanum, with perhaps half an ounce of the poison gone. The woman was not unconscious, and said in explanation of the act, "Oh, I'm so miserable." She was sent to Bellevue under arrest.

DOWN TO DEATH

Dreadful Catastrophe at Louisville, Kentucky.

COLLAPSE OF AN IRON BRIDGE SPAN

It Plunges Into the River, Carrying Down Sixty Men.

Twenty-Five Horribly Mangled Bodies Recovered—Total Loss of Life May be Fifty—Sad Scenes Among Friends and Relatives—Faulty Mechanism Caused the Accident.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 15.—The fourth span of the Louisville & Jeffersonville bridge fell into the river at 11 o'clock this morning. Sixty men were at work upon it. Twenty-five bodies have been recovered from the water most horribly mangled. The loss of life may be 50.

When the news spread both banks of the river were soon crowded with men and women, the latter apparently the wives, accompanied in many instances by their children, of those who had gone down to death. Three patrol wagons were kept busy and the guards were assisted by the fire department in carrying off the dead and injured. The wagons could not go to and from the hospital fast enough to receive the dead taken from the river.

It was reported later that Major Mckenzie of the government boat and 180 men were lost. The officers attributed the accident to the giving way of the girders, due to faulty mechanism.

The injured were taken to the city hospital. At 11:15 seven men had been brought in, all unconscious. The names could not be learned. Some were white, others colored.

J. W. Baird, secretary-treasurer of the bridge company, one of the witnesses of the disaster, was completely overcome for a time. He said he was the originator of the plan of the bridge and added: "I guess I'll be eternally damned for it." Civil Engineer Selby says only 10 men were on the collapsed portion. There is no way of telling how many are at the bottom of the river. There may be as many as 40.

The Colonnas.

Paris, Dec. 15.—Maitre des Jardines, who holds the brief for Prince Colonna in the action brought for judicial separation from his wife, the step-daughter of millionaire Mackay, said to-day he believes the court will be bound to endorse the plea of no jurisdiction set up by the prince and reject the princess' demand for separation.

Watching the Cable.

London, Dec. 15.—The colonial office is keeping close watch upon the Pacific Ocean cable movement. Sidney C. Buxton, Liberal member for the Tower Hamlets, informed J. H. Heaton, progressive Conservative member for Canterbury, in the House of Commons yesterday, that the government was fully aware of the action of France regarding the New Caledonia section of the cable.

Ontario's Appeal.

London, Dec. 15.—Arguments for the judicial committee of the privy council in Ontario's appeal against the judgment of the provincial court of appeals in regard to section 9 of the revised statutes of Ontario, chapter 124, were concluded yesterday. The decision of the privy council is that the legislation is ultra vires of the provincial legislature. Messrs. Blake and Haldane represented Ontario and Sir Richard Webster and Mr. Carson appeared for the government.

Shaken by Earthquake.

Mount Vernon, Ind., Dec. 15.—Three distinct shocks of earthquake were felt here to-day. The first shock came shortly after one o'clock, and was slight. Persons in the streets felt a movement of the earth under their feet, from side to side, lasting several seconds. The motion was from north to south, and was sufficient to set chandeliers swinging in the houses and to tumble dishes and other articles from the shelves in stores. The third shock occurred about two minutes after the second and was plainly felt.

Albion, Ill., Dec. 15.—Three shocks of earthquake were felt here to-day. The first was very slight at ten minutes after 11; the second four minutes after 12, and the third two minutes after 1. The second and third shocks caused buildings to tremble and crack from cellar to garret. Dishes and similar articles fell from stands and tables. The seismic disturbance, which came each time in a wave or series of waves from the southwest towards the northeast, was followed by a deep rumbling noise. Shocks were also felt at other points in Illinois, and at Evansville and Anderson, Ind.

La Grippe in Austria.

Vienna, Dec. 15.—The ravages of influenza in this city are increasing. There is scarcely a family that is entirely free from the disease. The hospitals are crowded with sufferers. Many regiments are also affected. Diphtheria is also prevalent.

Crofter Settlements.

London, Dec. 14.—The fourth report of the Crofters' Colonization Association states that the agents in Canada have reported that the Killarney settlement continued satisfactory, but later information was less encouraging. The crofters had not paid the first installment of the advances, due in the autumn of 1892, and the lands of many of the settlers had been sold to municipalities. At Saltcoats, the other crofter settlement, the condition is even less satisfactory. Out of 49 families who originally settled only 18 remain. Their failure was due partly to unavoidable misfortune, but chiefly owing to lack of enterprise on the part of the settlers. The imperial parliament of 1892 voted $37,500 for further experiments in crofter immigration and settlements. Sir G. Trevelyan, secretary for Scotland in Mr. Gladstone's government, has decided not to assist crofter immigration during the present year.

MAY SAVE PALMER.

No Questions Asked if He Gets New Brunswick Governorship.

Ottawa, Dec. 15.—The cabinet meets this afternoon to consider the appointment of a lieutenant-governor for New Brunswick. It is necessary that one should be appointed at once, because the whole machinery of the government of the province is at a standstill. There is no provision in law to appoint an administrator in case of death. There is in case of absence. It is understood Judge Palmer of the supreme court will get the place. This would remove him from any chance of being impeached next session, as there is talk of that.

Lottridge, Hamilton, Boultbee, Toronto, and Bowie, Brockville, representing the Dominion brewers waited on Mr. Foster to-day and asked for a reduction of the duty on malt. Mr. Foster would not say this was exactly what they wanted. All that he would say was that they were here on tariff matters. "They do not want any increase, you may rely upon that," was all that he would say. The interview lasted one hour. Controller Wood introduced the delegates.

The governor-general assisted in saving work at the fire yesterday afternoon, adjoining the Rideau hall grounds. He presented the diplomas at the college of music in the evening.

Ridicules the Idea.

Ottawa, Dec. 15.—Sir John Thompson denies that the visit of Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, minister of trade and commerce, to Honolulu had any political significance. Dispatches from Washington yesterday say the speech of Mr. Bowell before the Honolulu board of trade is taken in Washington to mean that Canada is desirous of going to the aid of the Hawaiian government, and that Bowell went there in a diplomatic capacity. The object of Mr. Bowell's visit to Honolulu and also to Australia was to study the possibilities of developing trade between the Dominion and those countries. He ridiculed the idea of a representative of the Canadian government being made the intermediary through which Gerat Britain would attempt the annexation of the Hawaiian islands.

The Hooper Murder.

Joliet, Que., Dec. 15.—The celebrated Hooper murder trial opened here yesterday. The prisoner is charged with murdering his insane wife. Fully 100 witnesses will be examined.

Shipwrecked Seamen.

Lunenberg, N. S., Dec. 15.—On Monday morning a report was current that three vessels were stranded on the eastern side of Cross Island, just inside the shoals known as the Hounds. The report was confirmed when an American captain arrived in town, having come to the island in a small sailboat. He gave his name as Philip A. Merchant, of the American fishing schooner Elias R. of Gloucester, Mass. He with a crew consisting of 12, all belonging to Gloucester, had been cod fishing on La Have banks, and the night of the accident being very dark the captain mistook Cross Island light for Shelbourne and made for it. When about an eighth of a mile from shore, observing breakers ahead, he ordered the wheel down, but before the schooner had time to come around she struck, and the tide having just begun to fall, and having a heavy sea running in, she shelved and shortly after filled with water. Guns were fired and torch lights suspended, which, after a time, attracted the attention of the Cross Islanders, but in consequence of the great swell they were unable to render any assistance until next morning. About 5 a. m. they launched a small dory, but the sea was still running very high and she was smashed, so they were obliged to get back on board again and mend her. About 6:30 two of the crew tried it again, and this time succeeded in reaching shore safely. The others of the crew with the assistance of the islanders were taken off the wreck in a much exhausted and drenched condition, having saved nothing but what they stood in. The vessel is still in the same position as when she struck, and it is possible she will be a total loss. The crew were all longshoremen and will no doubt feel the loss of the cargo, which was worth in the neighborhood of $2,000. They came to town and are being cared for by the American consul.

The Frozen St. Lawrence.

Montreal, Dec. 15.—Crossing on the ice opposite the city before Christmas is now almost a certainty, unless there be a decided modification in the weather. The first crossing last year was made on the ice with loaded sleighs from Longueuil to Montreal on December 31st. The first crossing in the winter of 1891-92 was not made until February 2nd.

Canadian Engineer Dead.

Quebec, Dec. 15.—C. A. Scott, civil engineer, one of the principal promoters of the Lower Laurent railway, died this morning of influenza.

Revenue Unaffected.

Montreal, Dec. 15.—The city's water revenue will be larger than ever despite reduced rates. Officials consider this is due, first, to the growth of the city; second, to the general interest displayed by all sections in the approaching election contests.

Fatal Railway Accident.

McKeesport, Pa., Dec. 15.—A passenger train on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston Railway, from Brownsville, jumped the track at Bamford station, near McKeesport, this morning, and ran into the Monongahela river. The number of persons reported killed is fifteen, with twenty injured.

DA GAMA'S ADDRESS

Admiral Mello's Deputy Now Holding Rio Bay.

PRAISES HEROES OF VILLEGAGNON

The Brazilian Nation Witnesses to Their Devotion.

Their Country Will Not Forget Their Deeds—The Ruins of the Fort Transformed Into a Statute of Liberty by the Enemy's Shells—Long Live the National Navy.

Montevideo, Dec. 15.—Admiral Saldanha da Gama, who assumed command of the rebel ships left in the harbor of Rio when Mello escaped from the bay, has issued a manifesto addressed to the garrison at Fort Villegagnon, which has persistently kept up the fight against Peixoto, though the fort was badly shattered by shells from the government guns. In it the admiral says: "We are witnesses of your courage and of your constant and repeated acts of heroism. The people of this truly patriotic city express to you their admiration for your bravery and their sympathy for the cause for which you fight—the cause of liberty and the rehabilitation of your beloved country. Be sure that you have the good-will and the moral support of the whole nation. When by the force of arms you come out victorious your self-abnegation, your fortitude, your willingness to sacrifice even life itself in the best interests of the nation, will long be cherished in the hearts of those who are almost exhausted by their search for means to support their families, and who will not fail to reward your fortitude. Fight then with boldness in defence of those glorious ruins, converted by the shells of the enemy into a statue of liberty whence fires still break out in vehement protestations against the aggressions of military tyranny. Your friends, who are near by, all salute, trusting that those professions of patriotism which you have given, and which so ennoble you, will prepare Brazil for a lengthy period of self-government, of peace and prosperity. Long live the national navy."

CONVICTS REVOLT.

An Attempt to Escape is Quickly Frustrated.

New Westminster, Dec. 15.—Fifty-one convicts, who were working in the outside gang at the penitentiary, made a break for liberty at 5 o'clock last evening when being taken back from the field where they were working. The guards fired at the fugitives and shot John Kennedy, the ringleader, in the leg. The others were quickly subdued. Kennedy was serving five years for a shooting affair up country. He is seriously wounded.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Chronicle of Events in the Great Republic.

Long Branch, L.I., Dec. 15.—Ex-Senator Rufus Blodgett was yesterday elected mayor of this city by the commissioners who were elected on Tuesday.

San Angelo, Tex., Dec. 15.—Ike Granlskis and two herders have been killed on the Picos river, 150 miles west of here, in a fight with drifters. The cattle men in that district are having a great deal of trouble just now with the range owners.

Denver, Col., Dec. 15.—Thomas B. Owen, alias Bert A. France, and W. Gibson, under arrest in San Francisco, is wanted here to answer a charge of obtaining $30,000 from Mrs. J. E. Snell, formerly Mrs. Helen Wood, by blackmail. Mrs. Woods gave Owen money to frustrate an alleged plot to kidnap her daughter. He told her he had killed two of the plotters and made her believe she was an accomplice in the murder. Owen was arrested last summer at Centreville, Ohio, but got free on habeas corpus and escaped before extradition papers arrived.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 15.—The Continental Trust Company of New York and John M. Butler filed in the United States court this afternoon a foreclosure of $9,000,000 against the Toledo, Kansas City & St. Louis Railway Company. The suit is brought in behalf of the first mortgage bondholders of the road. The trustees represent the entire bonded indebtedness of the company. Upon motion the suit was consolidated with a suit already pending, brought by John S. S. Tout and others, under which S. E. Callaway was appointed receiver.

New York, Dec. 15.—Father Richard Brennan, pastor of the Church of the Holy Innocents, died at he rectory today. A year ago Brennan had an attack of paralysis, and to recover from it he spent last summer travelling, going as far as California.

Buying Out His Partner.

Appleton, R.I., Dec. 15.—Andrew Carnegie on Wednesday made two propositions to Welcome Hyde of this city for the purchase of his half interest in the Pewabic iron mine of Dickinson county, Michigan. One was to pay Hyde $8,600,000 in cash for his interest. The other was to take the 25 years' lease, agreeing to take out 5,000,000 tons of ore each year and pay a royalty of ten cents a ton. Carnegie at present owns half of the mine. Mr. Hyde will go to Pittsburg next week to finish the transaction. The mine covers 320 acres in Dickinson county, and includes some of the old Vermilion mines, which were purchased by Hyde a number of years ago when the property was cheap. He has held it ever since. The finest Bessemer ore shipped from the northwest comes from this mine.

WHAT IS MAIL MATTER?

A Complaint Regarding Free Postage of Alleged Newspapers.

That the mail service given southern Kootenay is bad is admitted by even the friends of Postoffice Inspector Fletcher and member of parliament Mara. The officials of the postoffice department at Ottawa admit it is bad, but say it is the best that can be given for the money available. This may be a good official excuse, but it is not a good business excuse. The postoffice is the most important department of the government; the only one in which all the people have an interest and from which they require service. If the revenue derived from the sale of stamps is not sufficient to pay the expense of giving an adequate service, the people would willingly have the deficit made up from the sums that are uselessly expended by the public works department; they would be willing even to have part of the deficit made up from the money appropriated to carry on the department of militia and defense. But in referring to the matter, it is not the object of the Tribune to do more than show the postoffice department how it is defrauded out of large sums of money annually by the publishers of "fake" newspapers and periodicals. No country is more liberal to the newspaper and periodical publishers than the Dominion of Canada. The liberality goes so far as to allow free transmission to all newspapers and periodicals mailed to regular subscribers in either Canada or the United States. But the department officials are apparently unable to distinguish between the legitimate newspaper and the "fake" advertising sheet. The legitimate newspaper is made up of reading matter that is of general interest and advertisements that are intended to be of interest to the public. It is not mailed to others than bona fide subscribers. The "fake" publication is made up of a few paragraphs of miscellaneous reading matter sandwiched in between advertisements of the wares of the person (or firm) owning the publication. The "fake" publication has no subscribers, but is mailed to names taken from directories, assessment rolls, commercial registers, and specially prepared lists. A case in point:

From time to time this summer residents of Nelson and Ainsworth have received copies of a publication named "The Delineator," the "Christmas number" of which is now before us. "The Delineator" claims to be "a journal of fashion, culture and fine arts," and to be "published monthly at Toronto by the Delineator Publishing Company, Limited." In reality it is nothing more than an advertising pamphlet got up in the interest of a firm that furnishes patterns to dressmakers, and is printed from plates sent out from England. The number before us contains over 100 pages, eighty-odd of which are advertisements of either "The Delineator Publishing Company" or of the "Butterick Publishing Company." The 100-odd pages weigh half a pound, and as probably 100,000 are sent through the mails monthly, the postoffice department is defrauded out of the postage that should be paid on each one, that is, 2 cents, or $24,000 a year. "The Delineator" is not the only publication in Canada on which postage should be collected; but it is one of the many. It is safe to say that the revenues of the postoffice department could be increased by thousands of dollars annually were a little more judgment used in classifying newspapers and periodicals.—Nelson Tribune.

English Socialists.

London, Dec. 14.—A socialist manifesto, signed by the secretary of the social democratic federation, has been issued. It says "the average anarchist has a holy terror of organization in any shape. We should well consider the effect that mad-brained bomb-throwing will have on socialism. There is but one opinion among the socialists respecting the harmful nature of these explosions in every country. The anarchists wilfully deceive themselves when they believe their cause will be popularized by such deeds. It was a recognized fact that there are certain times when assassination by means of bombs was the only weapon left to the cause of progress. Bombs were then used to break down the power of an autocracy which did not allow freedom of speech, freedom of the press or freedom of meeting. So great was the reaction from anarchical attempts that people were disposed to aid the passing of unusual laws, which ordinarily they would fight against with tooth and nail. It is the duty of socialists in Great Britain to see to it that under the guise of stamping out anarchy measures are not taken that will infringe upon freedom of speech and freedom of meeting."

Affairs in Matabeleland.

Cape Town, Dec. 14.—A dispatch dated Buluwayo, December 8 says: "Major Forbes' party have been obliged to retire on account of the strong resistance of Lobengula. Major Forbes is believed now to be in a perilous position. After crossing the Shangani river the Major sent Superintendent Wilson forward to find Lobengula, who was believed to be close at hand. Mr. Wilson left camp late in the evening and reached the king's wagon at midnight. Thereupon he halted. Lobengula's men evidently were expecting the British, and attacked them hotly on both sides, firing from the bush. Captain Wilson was greatly outnumbered, and retired fighting steadily. He sent a messenger to Major Forbes for reinforcements; but meanwhile the Shangani river had risen suddenly, cutting off communication between the main and advance parties. It is believed that Major Forbes is trying to cross the river higher up. Much anxiety is felt for him and Captain Wilson.

The Hawaiian Complication.

London, Dec. 14.—The Evening Standard, Conservative, says editorially today of the situation in Hawaii: "The knot of merchants, speculators and office seekers, who planned the revolution in Hawaii, naturally are furious at Mr. Cleveland for refusing to accept the islands as the result of nefarious intrigue by American citizens. No other decision could have been expected from an honest and honorable man. The group of adventurers holding the government are defiant, but it can hardly be supposed that they contemplate resistance to any warship, American or other, which may be sent. Doubtless American cruisers will soon be at the scene. The British ship Champion is now at Hawaii awaiting developments."

Washington, Dec. 14.—No Hawaiian news is now expected before Monday next, unless, perhaps, something may come by the Australia on Saturday, both houses of congress having called on the president to communicate to them the instructions given to Minister Willis and Commissioner Blount.

It is now especially announced that a formal reply is all ready for transmission, but, on equally official authority, the statement is made that it was not deemed compatible with the public interests to give publicity to official documents in time to have an unauthorized synopsis of their contents telegraphed to San Francisco by the press despatches and so conveyed to Honolulu by th esteamer Alameda, which, as originally intended, was to have sailed from that port for the Hawaiian islands to-day, but has been delayed until to-morrow. Consequently, it is said, the message was withheld today, and as the senate has adjourned until Monday, there is no probability of its being sent in till then, unless the president should accede to the house request alone, and should let it have a first glance at the papers, which is extremely unlikely.

An impression prevailed here that Hon. Mr. Bowell's mission to Hawaii was in a diplomatic capacity, and the government may, after all, be met with the fact that the English flag will soon be unfurled on the government house of Hawaii.

American Money Market.

New York, Dec. 14.—Speculation at the stock exchange to-day presented little interest. The total sales show a slight falling off from yesterday's small total and amounted to 147,700 shares only. At the start a good demand prevailed for the industrials and they all ruled higher. About midday General Electric dropped to 37 3-4, on an attempt by small holders to realize profits. The general run on railway stocks varied anywhere from 1-4 to 1 per cent. during the day, but the dealings were small and the brokers paid but little attention to these issues. In the closing hour of business New England and General Electric developed more strength, and the whole list closed firm. Sterling exchange was a shade finer than yesterday. The net changes for the day show losses of 1-8 to 3-4 per cent., except in the cases of Rock Island, Chicago Gas, Sugar, Manhattan and Linseed Oil, which gained about as much. Closing bids: Atchison, 19; Burlington & Quincy, 73 3-8; Canadian Pacific, 73 34-8; Central Pacific, 19; Chicago, Cincinnati, Columbus & St. Louis, 38 1-4; Delaware & Lackawanna, 164 1-2; Denver & Rio Grande, 106; Erie, 15 3-8; Wells Fargo Express, 128; Great Northern, preferred, 106; Lake Shore, 126 1-8; Louisville & Nashville, 49 1-8; Missouri Pacific, 24 3-8; New York Central, 101 3-4; New York & New England, 28 5-8; North American Company, 4 1-2; Northern Pacific, 6; Northern Pacific, preferred, 22 1-8; Northwestern, 103 5-8; Oregon Navigation, 28; Oregon Improvement, 14; Pacific Mail, 14; Reading, 20 1-4; Rock Island, 68 34-8; Southern Pacific, 22 1-8; St. Paul, 63; Texas Pacific, 6; Union Pacific, 20 7-8; Western Union, 84 1-4. Money on call has been easy, ranging from 1 to 1 1-2; closing offered at 1. Union Pacific firsts of 1896, 104; Central Pacific firsts of 1895, 105.

Two Hundred Killed.

Deming, N. M., Dec. 14.—A courier has reached Las Palomas bringing news from below to General Hernandez, in command of the Mexican troops, which has been at Palomas for some days making an official investigation of the troubles on the border. The courier reports that a battle was fought last Friday in the Sierra Madre near Colina Juarez, between the revolutionists under Santa Ana Perez and 600 troops. After making his report to General Hernandez, the courier returned with dispatches, and General Hernandez at once left for the scene with the soldiers stationed at Palomas. The custom house officials admit the report to be correct, but they refuse all information, and place under arrest all who attempt to talk upon the subject. This same course is being pursued by the officials in all towns near the scene of the battle, and the news is being effectively suppressed. Twenty-five rebels were killed and over 200 soldiers. The rebels were attacked in the mountains, where they have been encamped since the Palomas raid; but it is believed that the troops ran upon them unexpectedly when hunting for the camp. The battle began at 11 o'clock in the morning and lasted for several hours. The troops retreated in disorder. The rebels fought from ambush. Several officers are reported killed. Details of this affray will never be permitted to reach the outside world as the authorities have so intimidated the people that none of them will talk. The scene of the battle is about 200 miles south of this point, in the mountainous country, offering to the rebels a safe retreat.

The Brazilian Revolt.

Rio de Janeiro, Dec. 14.—T. L. Thomson, United States minister to Brazil, announces that whatever other nations may do, the United States will protect their commerce from all the encroachments of the insurgents' naval vessels. The action of the other nations in withdrawing the protection formerly afforded to merchantmen by war vessels at this port is construed as an attempt covertly to aid the insurgents in their effort to restore the monarchy.

The United Press correspondent has not found a trace of many of the hard ships which have been reported by persons in Rio since the insurgent fleet anchored in the harbor. Provisions are abundant; the streets are kept clean and order is maintained without any effort. The government has designated a new landing for the launches of foreign warships. It is in the Lande district on the north side of the city and near Morro do Gambos.

London, Dec. 14.—The Lisbon correspondent of the United Press obtained today a few additional facts as to the state of affairs in Brazil on Dec. 5th, when the steamship Nile sailed. General Gomercio de Saraiva, the insurgent general, was reported to be marching northward from Rio Grande do Sul with 5,000 men whom he had gathered from the cattle ranches. His objective point is Rio de Janeiro. He was expected to arrive in the neighborhood of the city about the middle of the month. Along the coast most persons thought that an important engagement would take place by Dec. 15th. All the cities on the sea board are infested with spies. Everybody fears to speak openly against the government. Two of Peixoto's steam launches from the military school, say the officers of the Nile, stop all vessels entering Rio harbor, that the president's men may examine the passengers and crews. A general revolt of the troops against the government was expected to take place on Dec. 15th.

The Base of Irish Villiages.

It is the wholesale dry-rotting of the boys growing up in the Irish towns villages, merely through contact with this ever-swelling army of loafers and vagabonds, which makes one ask, with a sinking heart, what hope there is of the new generation. We are still raising many good boys, in spite of this contaminated environment—steady, pure-minded, ambitious, diligent lads, who are not ashamed to be regular at mass, and at their studies or work, and at their beds in good time. It is our curse that these exceptions will not remain in their maturity to help us combat the national evil. They will sail off for America or the Antipodes, weakening steadily the minority which survives to better matters. As things go now, this always shrinking minority cannot much longer keep up with a decent show of resistance. It must be overwhelmed by weight of numbers.

It is a significant fact that the Irishman returned from America or Australia is one of the worst elements in this mischievous and dangerous class. I suppose this is logical enough if he had not had the seeds of worthlessness in him he would have taken root in the soil of a new continent and remained there. I could name from personal acquaintance a dozen small towns and villages where the home-coming of a single sophisticated loafer or ruffian from foreign parts has wrought the whole difference between a tolerably quiet and well-ordered community and a place visibly going, with loud turbulence and vicious abandon, straight to the devil.

It is a part of the irony of our fate that this returned blatherskite or miscreant should take a wild and absorbing interest in local politics. If he has learned nothing good abroad, he has at least acquired a shrewd acquaintance with the tricks and machinery of the "caucus," and he knows how to put himself on the town council of Galway, or make himself a poor law guardian in a smaller place, in the teeth of all the soberer elements of the electorate. There is a certain vigor and unholy activity about the fellow, a kind of brass imitation of the golden resourcefulness he has seen abroad, which make him the natural ring-leader of the slower and more timid stay-at-home loafers, and he gathers them up and propels them along as a force for confusion, waste and wrong which no one knows how to stand up against.—The Fortnightly Review.

Patrolman Julius Zeidler

Of the Brooklyn, N. Y., Police Force, gladly testifies to the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla. His wife takes it for dizziness and indigestion and it works charmingly. "The children also take it with great benefit. It is without doubt a most excellent thing for That Tired Feeling. I cheerfully recommend

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and Hood's Pills to every one who wishes to have health and comfort." Get HOOD'S.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, and sick headache.

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.
DUNN'S
FRUIT SALINE
DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.
A safeguard against infectious diseases. Sold by chemists throughout the world. R. G. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.
LANGLEY & CO., Victoria,
1y20 Agents for B.C.

CAMERON
SCORES TWO POINTS.

Both are telling points and need but little explanation.

FIRST POINT:

The Price.

This always does and always will point in a downward direction.

SECOND POINT:

Here the point is reversed, not once but always

The Quality.

This point is upwards. Would you know the cause?—then call at once and see our stock of

Clothing
And
Furnishings—Men's and Boys'.
The reason will soon be made clear. The only cash house in the city.

Cameron,
55 Johnson Street.

Beecham's Liver Lozenges are pleasant to take and efficient in action.

Argyle House

A Complete Stock of
Hosiery
In Our Well Known
Wear Well Brand

Women's Plain Black Cashmere Hose.
Women's Ribbed Black Cashmere Hose
Children's Plain Black Cashmere Hose.
Children's Ribbed Black Cashmere Hose.
Children's Heavy Wool Hose in Black.
Boys' Heavy Wool Knicker-bocker Hose, in Black—Cannot be beaten for wear.

Just received one more case of
Womens' Black Wool Hose, 25c. a pair.

A Big Lot of Remnants of Carpets 50 per cent. below wholesale prices.

Remnants of Dress Goods, Flannels, &c., very cheap.

J. Horner & Co.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer.
Government street Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.
Office: 90½ Johnson St.

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Successors to Lockhart & Co.,
FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS

PARLORS: 42 Broad St., Victoria, B.C.

Aluminum Alloy Composite
HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO
Iron, Steel and Brass Founders

2 1-2 per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 20 per cent increased strength, makes hard metal soft, sound, and non crystalizing, prevents blowholes and sponginess.

Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead, with iron and copper, heretofore considered an impossibility.

Price, $5 per 100-pound box, $28 per barrel of 700 pounds, or $80 per ton.

Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock Island arsenal and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.

The Hatfield Furnace and Refining Co., Newport, Ky.

214.

A BY-LAW

To authorise the disposal of a certain portion of Belleville Street in exchange for contiguous lands expropriated, and expropriating the said lands for the purpose of straightening and improving the said Belleville Street, being a public street situate within the City of Victoria.

Whereas it is deemed necessary and expedient for the purpose of straightening and improving Belleville street, being a public street situate within the City of Victoria, to dispose of a portion thereof in exchange for contiguous lands hereby expropriated and to divert and straighten the said street;

And whereas the portion of Belleville street aforesaid which it is proposed to dispose of is so much thereof as lies to the north of a straight line drawn from the northwest corner of Lot 18, Section 6, Victoria City, thence easterly along the northern boundaries of Lots 18 and 19 to the northeast corner of said Lot 19, thence easterly to a point on the western boundary of McClure street, 63 feet, southerly from the southeast corner of Lot 1270, Section 6 aforesaid, and which said line is intended to be the southern boundary line of Belleville street aforesaid when straightened and improved.

And whereas the land which it is proposed to expropriate and take in exchange for the said portion of Belleville street is so much of the piece or parcel of land now owned by the trustees of the estate of James William Douglas, deceased, as lies adjacent and partly contiguous to and to the north of the said line before mentioned and described and contains 1680 square yards more or less.

And whereas Dennis Reginald Harris and Harry Dallas Helmcken are the present trustees of the estate of the said James William Douglas, deceased, and as such the registered owners in fee of the land aforesaid required for the straightening and improving of Belleville street, and it is proposed that they should convey the same to the Corporation of the City of Victoria in exchange for the conveyance to them from the said City of Victoria of the said portion of Belleville street before described except so much thereof as is to be conveyed to John Sebastian Helmcken as hereinafter mentioned.

And whereas for the purpose of straightening and improving Belleville street aforesaid, the Corporation of the City of Victoria will require a small portion of Lot 1245, Section 6 aforesaid, of which the said John Sebastian Helmcken is owner in fee, being so much of the said lot 1245 as lies to the north of the before described line and it is proposed to expropriate the same, and that he should thereupon convey the same to the corporation of the City of Victoria in exchange for the conveyance to him from the said corporation of so much of Belleville street as lies to south of the before described line and between it and the northern boundary of the said Lot 1245, which said portion of Belleville street is triangular in shape and is bounded on the north side by the before described line, on the south side by part of the northern boundary line of said Lot 1245, and on the west by a line drawn parallel to and in continuation of the western boundary of the said lot.

And whereas, under and by virtue of subsection 133 of section 104 of the Municipal Act, 1892, the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria is authorized to make by-laws to dispose of a public street or any portion thereof whenever deemed necessary, in exchange for adjacent or contiguous lands expropriated for the purpose of improving, widening, straightening or diverting any public street and to execute deeds for property so exchanged.

Therefore, the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

1. It shall be lawful for the Corporation of the City of Victoria to dispose of and convey to Dennis Reginald Harris and Harry Dallas Helmcken, as trustees of the estate of James William Douglas, deceased, so much of the public street known as Belleville street, situate within the City of Victoria, as lies to the south of a straight line drawn from the northwest corner of Lot 18, Section 6, Victoria City aforesaid, thence easterly along the northern boundaries of Lots 18 and 19 to the northeast corner of said Lot 19, thence easterly to a point on the western boundary of McClure street, 63 feet southerly from the southeast corner of Lot 1270, Section 6, aforesaid, (except so much thereof as is intended to be conveyed in exchange to John Sebastian Helmcken hereinafter described.)

2. The Corporation of the City of Victoria hereby expropriates so much of the piece or parcel of land now owned by Dennis Reginald Harris and Harry Dallas Helmcken as trustees of the Estate of James William Douglas, deceased, as lies adjacent and partly contiguous to and to the north of the said before described line, and which contains 1680 square yards more or less, and it shall be lawful for the Corporation of the City of Victoria to give to the said Dennis Reginald Harris and Harry Dallas Helmcken in exchange therefor the piece of land mentioned and described in Clause 1.

3. That for the purpose of effecting the exchange it shall be lawful for the Corporation of the City of Victoria by the Mayor to execute a conveyance to the said Dennis Reginald Harris and Harry Dallas Helmcken of the said portions of Belleville street mentioned in Clause 1 upon the receipt of the proper conveyance from the said Dennis Reginald Harris and Harry Dallas Helmcken to the said Corporation of the said piece or parcel of land mentioned in Clause 2.

4. It shall be lawful for the Corporation of the City of Victoria to dispose of and convey to John Sebastian Helmcken so much of the public street known as Belleville street aforesaid as lies to the south of the before described line and between it and the northern boundary of Lot 1245, Section 6, aforesaid, which said portion of Belleville street is triangular in shape and is bounded on the north side by the before described line on the south by part of the northern boundary line of said Lot 1245 and in the west by a line drawn parallel to and in continuation of the western boundary line of said Lot.

5. The Corporation of the City of Victoria hereby expropriates so much of said Lot 1245, Section 6, Victoria City, belonging to the said John Sebastian Helmcken as lies to the north of the before described line, and it shall be lawful for the Corporation to give to the said John Sebastian Helmcken in exchange therefor the piece of land mentioned and described in Clause 4.

6. That for the purpose of effecting the said exchange it shall be lawful for the Corporation of Victoria, by the Mayor to execute a conveyance to the said John Sebastian Helmcken of the said portions of Belleville street mentioned in Clause 1V, upon the receipt of a proper conveyance from the said John Sebastian Helmcken to the said Corporation of the said portion of Lot 1245, Section 6, mentioned in Clause 5.

7. This by-law may be cited as "The Belleville Street Improvement Exchange By-Law."

Passed the Municipal Council this 8th day of December, 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council the 11th day of December, 1893.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 11th day of December, A.D. 1893, and all persons are required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any section thereof quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia for an act to incorporate a company to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway from some point on the gulf of Georgia, in Delta Municipality, thence by the most feasible route to the city of New Westminster, with power to construct a branch line extending from some point in Delta Municipality in an easterly direction through the municipalities of Surrey, Langley and Matsqui to a point at or near Abbottsford.

Dated the 20th day of August, 1893.

BODWELL & IRVING,
a29-tf Solicitors for the Applicants.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of "An Act respecting certain works constructed in or over Navigable Waters," chapter 92, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, that John Taylor, of Victoria, British Columbia, intends to apply to the Governor-General in Council, for his approval of certain works and improvements to be constructed, made and done by the said John Taylor in and about Rock Bay in the harbor of the said city of Victoria, B.C., and that in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, he has deposited plans of the proposed works and improvements and a description of the proposed site of the same, with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and also with the Registrar-General of Titles at the Land Registry Office in the City of Victoria in the said Province.

THORNTON FELL,
Solicitor for the said John Taylor.
Dated this 15th day of November, 1893.
n15-1m

Notice of Assignment.

Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," notice is hereby given that John Johnston, carrying on business under the name and style of J. Johnston & Co., booksellers and stationers, at 77 Government Street, in the City of Victoria, has by deed dated the 1st day of December, 1893, granted and assigned all his real and personal property (except as therein mentioned) unto Walter Blake Smallfield of the said city, accountant, and George W. Haynes of the said city, real estate broker, in trust for the benefit of his creditors. The said deed was executed by the assignor and the assignees on the 1st day of December, 1893.

Dated this 1st day of December, 1893.

WALTER BLAKE SMALLFIELD,
GEORGE W. HAYNES,
Dec1 Assignees.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRE ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land, forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre; cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY,
n7-1m 57 Third street Victoria

FOR SALE.

The lease and furniture of about 50 finely furnished rooms in connection with a first class hotel, centrally located and clearing $250 per month above expenses. Every room occupied.

For further particulars apply to

WINNETT & COOPER,
a16-1m 18 Trounce Avenue.

FOR SALE.

The following desirable residence and grounds are offered for sale by private contract.

No. 204 Yates street, in the city of Victoria, better known and described as Lot No. 972, according to the official map of the city.

The house is situated on the north side of Yates street, and is built of brick with stone foundation, and is almost new and in first-class repair, with 10 rooms, bathroom and basement, stable and outbuildings; within ten minutes' walk of the P. O.

Apply to

JOHN HAGGERTY,
185 Yates Street.
ALAN S. DUMBLETON,
51 Langley street,
a18-1m Victoria, B.C.

FOR SALE--CHEAP.

Lots on both sides of Hillside Avenue, cheap for cash at reduced prices, or on easy terms.

Also, House and four Lots on Fourth Street, between Hillside Avenue and King's Road; price low and terms easy.

Also, House and Lot, Third Street; small cash payment and easy terms.

HEISTERMAN & CO.,
d4-2w 75 Government St.

Nicola Valley Railway Co'y.

NOTICE.

Sealed tenders will be received up to noon on Wednesday, the 10th January, 1894, addressed to the undersigned for the construction of this Company's Railway from Spence's Bridge to Nicola Lake.

Forms of tender can be obtained on application to the undersigned at the company's office, 161 Cordova street, Vancouver, and no tender will be considered unless made on such form.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

J. W. McFARLAND,
Secretary-Treasurer.
Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 4th, 1893. d7-td

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN)

Removed to larger premises, at 10 Blanchard corner of Rae Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Plummerfelt, Gorge Road.

GREAT SUCCESS

of the new Tailor System of Deep Cutting. Cuts on all the latest lines. Half price for a few weeks only. Dresses and mantles cut and fitted.

REMOVED TO 98 YATES ST.,

d6-1mo Over Cochrane & Munns.

S. P. SMITH, of Towanda, Pa., whose constitution was completely broken down, is cured by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He writes:

"For eight years, I was, most of the time, a great sufferer from constipation, kidney trouble, and indigestion, so that my constitution seemed to be completely broken down. I was induced to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and took nearly seven bottles, with such excellent results that my stomach, bowels, and kidneys are in perfect condition, and, in all their functions, as regular as clock-work. At the time I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, my weight was only 129 pounds; I now can drag of 150 pounds, and was never in so good health. If you could see me before and after using, you would want me for a traveling advertisement. I believe this preparation of Sarsaparilla to be the best in the market to-day."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cures others, will cure you

DO YOU WANT

To get a situation
To hire help
To let a room
To let a house
To buy anything
To sell anything

Then Try a "Times Liner,"

ONE CENT

Per word each insertion.

Books Authors Read.

The direction of Dr. Johnson's studies was partly determined, we are told, by the discovery of a folio of Petrarch lying on a shelf, where he was looking for apples. It was an accident again, which threw the continuation of Echard's Roman History in the way of Gibbon. "To me," he says, the reigns of the successors of Constantine were absolutely new, and I was immersed in the passage of the Goths over the Danube when the summons of the dinner bell reluctantly dragged me from my intellectual feast. . . . I procured the second and third volumes of Howell's History of the World, which exhibits the Byzantine period on a larger scale. I was led from one book to another, till I had ranged around the circle of Oriental history."

Burns, too, though he had the choice of such works as "The Spectator," "Locke on the Human Understanding," and Pope, together with odd plays of Shakespeare, which formed the staple reading of his home, nevertheless owed most to an old collection of songs. "This," he says, "was my vade mecum! I pored over them during my rest or walking to labor, song by song, verse by verse, carefully noting the true, tender and sublime from affectation and fustian. I am convinced I owe to this practice much of my critic craft, such as it is!"

Charles Lamb was one of the many admirers of Isaac Walton's "Compleat Angler," and none has paid that work a handsomer tribute of praise. "It would sweeten a man's temper," he exclaimed, "at any time to read it; it would Christianize every discordant, angry passion." But his favorite authors, after all—the sweetest names, and which carry a perfume in the mention—were old Kit Marlow and Drayton, Drummond of Hawthornden, and Cowley, and in one of his essays he recalls the time spent at Blakesware, and "the cheerful storeroom in whose lob-window seat I used to sit and read Cowley, with the grass plot before me, and the hum and flapping of that one solitary wasp that ever haunted it about me."—All the Year Round.

The Advertising

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla is always within the bounds of reason because it is true; it always appeals to the sober, common sense of thinking people because it is true; and it is always fully substantiated by endorsements which, in the financial world would be accepted without a moment's hesitation.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World.

London, Dec. 14.—The Lancet to-day says: The influenza is increasing in virulence in Great Britain. It shows a special tendency to attack the pharynx, the larnyx remaining affected after the other symptoms have passed off. There is a largely increasing death-rate in London, Liverpool and the Midland counties. The country school attendance has been lessened by the disease among children.

London, Dec. 14.—John Dillon, anti-Parnellite M. P., said at a public meeting in Manchester this evening that cruel and unjust evictions were still executed in Ireland. However, nobody could hold John Morley, chief secretary for Ireland, responsible for these abuses. It was impossible to undo in a year the evils of a century. The Irish people were wasting away. They were rack-rented and oppressed. Still there was one bright spot in the situation. Peace and order had been maintained in Ireland; thus the croaking predictions of her enemies had been falsified.

Dublin, Dec. 14.—Right Rev. Robert Samuel Gregg, D. D., bishop of the diocese of Cork, Church of Ireland (Protestant), was to-day elected archbishop of Armagh and primate of Ireland, to succeed the Most Rev. Robert Knox, who died on Oct. 13th.

London, Dec. 14.—Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, leader of the Liberal Unionists, spoke at Balmree last evening. Home rule was the sole aim of the government, he said. British legislation was merely a counter with which Mr. Gladstone hoped to win the game. The government did not mean that any British bills should pass. These bills were put in the window merely for show and nobody would be sanguine enough to expect, if he should enter the shop, to obtain any of them. The promoters of the British parish councils bill had deliberately overloaded their vessel with the intention of sinking it. The government had found it good policy to keep bills in suspense, and thus supply a motive for quarreling with the house of lords.

London, Dec. 14.—Another of the almost daily meetings of the unemployed workingmen of London was held on Tower Hill yesterday. John Jewers, an obscure person, made an address, in which he said that a secret society was being formed. He warned the authorities that unless the demands of the unemployed were satisfied by Christmas there would be a reign of terror in London the like of which has never been heard of in the annals of history. Deeds would be done which would have a greater effect and cause a greater sacrifice of life than the recent deaths in the French chamber of deputies and the Lyceum theatre at Barcelona. A socialist named Wilson announced that there would be another march of the unemployed to Hyde Park on Friday.

The Segmental Wire Gun.

No sooner had native engineers and metallurgists brought our armor to a state of perfection that was said to be almost impregnable, than a cool, shrewd, far-seeing Yankee inventor came forth with the announcement that he had constructed a gun that would drive a projectile throught the heaviest wrought iron or steel armor at present used in naval warfare. His assertion was not an idle boast.

The attention given by the government to the inventor's assertion resulted in a test. That test proved conclusively that every virtue so confidently but quietly claimed for the instrument was a legitimate one, and more that the inventor did not know of or had refrained from dilating on—the hidden strength that was compressed in the breach of his invention by the giant sheath of tightly bound segmental wire.

The arm is known as the Brown Segmental Wire Gun, and the inventor of this new instrument of destruction is Captain John Hamilton Brown.

The governmental test was made at Sandy Hook on November 2nd last. It was in charge of Captain Frank Heath of the Ordnance department, Lieutenant G. N. Whistler of the Fifth Artillery, U. S. A., looked after the interests of the inventor. The Leonard smokeless powder was used in the test. The charge was 30 pounds, and the actual weight of shot 60 1-2 pounds. This was the result:

Muzzle velocity, 3130 feet per second; pressure on bore, 53,500 pounds per square inch; muzzle energy, 4225 foot tons; energy per the weight of the gun, 1016 foot tons; and energy per pound of powder, 142.

The significance of this test can be estimated and the extraordinary strength of the instrument gauged when it is said that the maximum muzzle energy of ordinary guns is 800 foot tons. There is a record of 1010 foot tons made by one of the French guns, but that was a piece of eighty calibres long, or eight times the diameter of its bore. The Brown segmental gun that stood the severe test and showed such wonderful results is only 44 calibres.

The government allowed the gunmaker so many shots at the Sandy Hook test. The government official saw enough long before the limit had been reached to satisfy him that in the segmental gun the country had a prize that it could not grasp too quickly.

The instrument is 19 feet in length, 5 inches calibre, breech-loading and rifled. Its weight, without carriage, is about three and one-half tons. The core of the gun is a tube made of selected chrome steel of unusual hardness, composed of 12 segments laid together in pretty much the same manner as the staves of a barrel.

This tube, therefore, has no sectional strength whatever, and the whole resistance to bursting transversely is thrown upon the wire wrapping, which is applied by machinery specially designed by the inventor, and by means of which the wire is wound around the steel core at a tension of 650 pounds, equal to 130,000 pounds per square inch. The wire is about .0071 inches thick and has a tensile strength of 250,000 pounds and elastic limit of 200,000 pounds.

At the breach of the gun there are 343 layers of wire, about 2.30 inches in thickness, but one layer is dropped every ten inches, so that at the muzzle there are but ten layers, or less than an inch in thickness.

The diameter of the segments is about three inches at the breech, and this gradually tapers to less than an inch at the muzzle. Over all is shrunk a jacket of polished steel one-half an inch thick to protect the wire from damage and to give the giant weapon a handsome finish.

Like most inventions the Brown segmental wire gun is the child of the homely parent. A garden hose, bound with a piece of clothes line wound carelessly around it, suggested the invention that is now given to the American people—an invention that will in all probability cause the name of its father to be more liberally talked of a hundred years from now than he will be at any time during his life.

Brown was watering his lawn one day. The water pressure was light and the diameter of the hose was comparatively large. He wanted more action and consequently more pressure. A clothes line hung over his head. Impulsively he cut it down and wound it around the rubber tubing. The water pressure was immediately increased two-fold. The simple action had brought about a result which, when mathematically analyzed, showed the inherent strength of longitudinal segments.

The result of that discovery is the great and powerful gun that now bears the inventor's name, and on which a discriminating government department has set its official hand of approval.—New York Recorder.

Not Yet Settled.

By the shuttlecocking of a law suit back and forth between the superior court and the supreme court, E. C. Kilbourne and wife, V. Hugo Smith and wife, L. H. Griffith and wife and J. E. Porter and wife are in imminent danger of being obliged to pay a judgment of $15,000, obtained March 29, 1892, against the Seattle Consolidated Street Railway Company by Frank Sears and Annie Sears. At that time these parties were the managers of the railway, and when the judgment was obtained against it they became bondsmen for the company in an appeal to the supreme court. In a suit begun yesterday in the superior court these parties alleged that by various alterations in the bond and proceedings between the courts in which the judgment was affirmed and then set aside and afterwards reaffirmed the defendants Frank and Annie Sears conspired with the railway company, which, in the meantime, had passed under a different management, to delay the enforcement of the judgment against the road until it should have been placed in the hands of a receiver, and thus to let the burden of the judgment fall upon the bondsmen. After the final judgment had been entered against the road and the bondsmen, the former being in the hands of a receiver, the personal property of the latter was levied upon, and is now threatened to be sold by the sheriff. In their complaint the bondsmen allege that several of the proceedings by which the last judgment was obtained were irregular and illegal, and they therefore pray the court to set aside the judgment as against them and to restrain the sheriff from selling or the Sears from levying upon their property.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Advice to Doctors.

Some men are very intolerant of stupid and tiresome people, but the physician must be prepared to listen to a tale of woe (and very often an exceedingly long one, too) from whatever source proceeding, and however unimportant its details, without betraying a symptom of impatience.

He must give the same apparent attention to a long-winded old woman, with little or nothing the matter with her beyond eating too much and taking no exercise, that he would to a patient suffering from some terrible disease that might terminate his life at any moment. Then you may say, "He must be an actor," and I at once reply, "Yes," if it means in the sense that he must give attention when he is paid for it; and, observe this, not infrequently his patience is rewarded, for his advice is followed and his patient gets well. It is utterly unjust to call him an actor, and so imply dishonesty. To my mind he is far more honest than the doctor who won't take the trouble to attend, but who will take his fee without having earned it by his attention.

There are some physicians of such a retiring and modest demeanor that they shuffle into a room, and, after seeing their patient, give such a hesitating opinion that nobody can make head or tail of it, and then shuffle out of the house; yet with all this they may know their work well, have worked like slaves at the hospitals, and perhaps are great authorities on pathology. They are men of science and not men of the world.

Now, a successful physician must be a man of the world, and unconsciously he must adapt himself to the people he is dealing with. He should in a certain sense understand men as well as he does disease, and you will find that the successful man generally does.

The best of us, however, sometimes make a mistake, and I once took a friend of mine—a nice, little, modest, unassuming man—to see one of the most sagacious of physicians. After examining him carefully, and finding that a rather alarming symptom was dependent on nothing serious, and being, I suppose, in a more than usually oracular mood, he dismissed him with an epigram and some sententious remark about the vegetarian diet of Nebuchadnezzar.

Now, it so happened that my little friend was a remarkably clever man, and on coming away from the house he observed to me that he was disappointed with the doctor. "He took me for a fool," he said, "and I don't think much of a man that makes that mistake." It was unlucky, for as a rule few people could take the measure of men better than our oracular friend.—Longman's Magazine.

Stevens States His Case.

Portland, Me., Dec. 14.—Ex-Minister Stevens delivered an address before the Portland club last night on the Hawaiian situation. Among other things he said: "The natives of the islands, numbering 34,000, were decreasing at the rate of 1000 a year and would soon be extinct. No greater evil could be inflicted on them than restoration of the monarchy. The charge that the missionaries had unlawfully taken away the natives' lands was unjust. The islands had been fairly won by 70 years' work by Americans. Mr. Blount confined himself to a limited field, eschewing the observations of a large body of influential men; but he did not care to obtain information. Mr. Stevens concluded by saying he believed his hearers would prefer the policy pursued towards the islands by Jefferson, Jackson, Grant, Blaine and of Cleveland in 1889, to that of Cleveland of 1893.

No other remedy is so reliable, in cases of sudden colds, or coughs, or for any and all derangements of the throat and lungs, as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. This wonderful medicine affords great relief in consumption, even in the advanced stages of that disease.

ALL SORTS.

By the liberality of Mrs. Quincy Shaw I was enabled to make comprehensive studies in 1880 of a large number of Boston children just after they had entered the lowest grade of the primary school. 14 per cent. of these 6-year-old children had never seen the stars and had no idea about them; 35 per cent. had never been in the country; 20 per cent. did not know that milk came from cows; 55 per cent of them did not know that wooden things came from trees; from 134 to 15 per cent. did not know the colors green, blue and yellow by name; 47 per cent. had never seen a pig; 60 per cent. had never seen a robin; from 13 to 15 per cent. did not know where their cheeks, forehead and throat was, and fewer yet knew wrists, ribs, etc. More than three-fourths of all the children had never seen to know them any of the common cereals, trees or vegetables growing. These subjects were chosen because some of them constitute the material of school primers or elementary instruction which this new science of ignorance shows must make more verbal cram of much matter of instruction. What idea can the 13 per cent. of children who thought a cow no larger than its picture get from all instruction about hide, horns, milk, etc?—G. Stanley Hall in the Forum.

Mr. Justin McCarthy, discoursing on the House of Commons last night, related a capital story on Disraeli. It was during the Russo-Turkish war; and while relations were very strained between England and the Czar a member was indiscreet enough to put a question to Disraeli, who was then Prime Minister, as to the policy of the government in the event of the Emperor of Russia doing a certain act. Members shuddered at Disraeli with a most funereal face slowly advancing to the table. The question, he declared, in a slow, measured voice, was one of such perilous moment that the honorable member acted most unwisely in putting it on the paper; yet it was a question of such importance that the only course now open to the government was to accept the inevitable, and boldly answer. "If," declared Disraeli, "the Emperor takes this step, all I can say is—and I am speaking after a long consultation with my colleagues—the government will then give the policy they are to pursue their very best consideration."—Westminster Gazette.

The original manuscript of Burns's satire, "Holy Willie's Prayer," which is perhaps not generally known, is the property of the corporation of Sunderland, England. The manuscript is in the municipal museum there.

Rheumatism originates in the morbid condition of the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures rheumatism. Get only Hood's.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in the wrappers. If you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

IMPERIAL

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates, or any Injurious

LOST OR FAILING MANHOOD,

General and Nervous Debility,

Weakness of Body and Mind. Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble Manhood fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen Weak, Undeveloped Organs and Parts of Body. Absolutely unfailing Home Treatment—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

Ladies,

Mother Green's Tansy Pills. Used by thousands. Safe, Sure and Always Reliable. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. From all Druggists or mailed, free from observation, on receipt of $1.00. Sealed particulars, 2 cents.

LANE MEDICINE CO., MONTREAL, CAN

For sale by Langley & Co., Druggists, Victoria. m-w-&F

THEY ARE PLEASANT TO TAKE YET POWERFUL TO CURE

EDELJAY'S LIVER LOZENGES. 25 CENTS A BOX.

They do not nauseate or sick and weaken the system like pills and other purgatives, but they tone up the liver and stomach, and give them sufficient strength to do their work naturally and well. They cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Headache, Biliousness, Pimples, Sallowness and all diseases arising from impure blood, or sluggish liver.

Ask Your Druggist For Them.

(615.)

A BY-LAW

For the Purpose of Expropriating Certain Real Property for the Purpose of Widening View Street Within the City of Victoria.

Whereas under and by virtue of Section 104, sub-section 107 of the Municipal Act, 1892, powers are conferred upon the Council to pass a by-law for the purpose (inter alia) of widening streets and expropriating any real property necessary therefor subject to restrictions contained in Sections 269, 270, 271 and 272 of the said Act.

And whereas it is expedient to extend View street in the City of Victoria by widening the said street from the north east corner of Lot 1086 easterly across the north end of Block 10, Spring Ridge, and easterly across the north end of Block 9, Spring Ridge, and also easterly across the north end of Lot 6, Block 8, Spring Ridge, to Ormond street, in the said City in order to make the same of a uniform width of 60 feet and it is necessary for the purpose aforesaid to enter upon expropriate and take and use such portion of Block 10, Spring Ridge, as may be necessary for such purpose.

Therefore the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

1. It shall be lawful for the Corporation of the City of Victoria to expropriate, and it hereby expropriates, for the purpose of widening View street aforesaid all and singular that portion or parcel of land and premises more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at the northeast corner of Section 10 of the Hudson's Bay Company's property at Spring Ridge, thence westerly along the north boundary of the said Section 10, 132 feet more or less to the west boundary of the said section, thence southerly along the west boundary of said section 30 feet more or less to a point where the said west boundary would intersect a production easterly of the south line of View street as laid down upon the official map of the City of Victoria, prepared under the provisions of 43 Vic., Cap. 31 (1880) thence following the production of the south line of View street easterly 132 feet more or less to the east boundary of Section 10, thence following the east boundary of said section 10, 30 feet more or less to the place of beginning;

And it shall be lawful for the said Corporation forthwith to enter upon expropriate break up and take and use the said piece of land for the purpose aforesaid without the consent of the owner thereof.

2. This by-law may be cited as "The View Street Expropriation By-Law."

Passed the Municipal Council the 8th day of December, 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council the 11th day of December, 1893.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the 11th day of December, A.D. 1893, and all persons are required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any section thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

THE GREAT

Hudyan.

This extraordinary Rejuvenator is the most wonderful discovery of the age. It has been endorsed by the leading scientific men of Europe and America.

Hudyan is purely vegetable.

Hudyan stops Premature Discharges in 20 days.

Cures BEFORE LOST MANHOOD AFTER

Constipation, Dizziness, Failing Sensations, Nervous Twitching of the eyes and other parts. Strengthens, Invigorates and tones the entire system. Hudyan cures debility Nervousness, and developes and restores weak organs. Pains in the back are stopped quickly. Over 2,000 private ex dorsements.

Premature ness means Impotency in the first stage. It is a symptom of seminal weakness and leads to worse. It can be stopped in 20 days by the use of Hudyan.

The new discovery was made by the Specialists of the old famous Hudson Medical Institute, it is the strongest vitalizer made, it is very powerful, but harmless. Sold for $1.00 a package or 6 packages for $5.00 (plain sealed wrapper). Write for pamphlet and testimonials given for cures. If you buy six boxes and are not entirely cured, a cure will be sent to you free of charge. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE,

Good cigars are now high priced, because of high tariff laws.

MASTIFF PLUG CUT is making pipe-smoking popular because it gives more for the money.

J. B. PACE TOBACCO CO., Richmond, Va., and Montreal.

Canada Settlers' Loan and Trust Company, Limited (Foreign).

Registered the 13th Day of November, 1893.

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION.

This is to certify that I have this day registered the "Canada Settlers' Loan and Trust Company, Limited," (Foreign) under the Companies' Act, Part IV, Registration of Foreign companies and the Companies Act Amendment Act, 1889."

The objects for which the company is established are:—

A. To carry on the business of a Loan and Trust Company in all its branches.

B. To lend money for any term to any person, partnership, corporation or association.

C. To purchase, take, or lease, or in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire, any real or personal property rights or privileges which the company may think suitable or convenient for any purposes of its business, and to erect and construct buildings and works of all kinds.

D. To acquire and carry on all or any part of the business or property and to undertake any liabilities of any person, firm, association, or company, possessed of property suitable for any of the purposes of this company, or carry on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or which can be conviently carried on in connection with the same, or may seem to the company, calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and as the consideration for the same to pay cash or to issue any shares, stocks, or obligations of this company.

E. To purchase, subscribe for, or otherwise acquire, and to hold the shares, stocks or obligations of any company in the United Kingdom, or elsewhere, and upon a distribution of assets or division of profits, to distribute any such shares, stocks or obligations amongst the members of this company in specie.

F. To borrow or raise money for any purposes of the company and for the purpose of securing the same and interest or for any other purpose, to mortgage or charge the undertaking or all or any part of the property of the company present or after acquired or its uncalled capital, and to create, issue, make, draw, accept and negotiate perpetual or redeemable debentures of debenture stock, bills of exchange, promissory notes, or other obligations or negotiable instruments.

G. To sell, let, develop, dispose of, or otherwise deal with the undertaking, or all or any part of the property of the company, whether acquired in the course of its business as mortgagees or otherwise upon any terms, with power to accept as the consideration, any shares, stocks, or obligations of any other company.

H. To pay out of the funds of the company all expenses of or incident to the formation, registration, and advertising of the company, and the issue of its capital, including brokerage and commissions for obtaining applications for or placing shares, and to apply at the cost of the company to parliament for any extension of the company's powers.

I. To carry out all or any of the foregoing objects as principals or agents, or in partnership, or conjunction with any other person, firm, association, or company, and in any part of the world.

J. To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

The amount of the capital stock of the said company is five hundred thousand pounds sterling divided into fifty thousand shares of ten pounds each.

The place of business of the said company is located at the city of Victoria, Province of British Columbia.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal of office, the 13th day of November, 1893, at the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia.

(Signed) C. J. LEGGATT,
N18 Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

NOTICE.

Municipal Act, 1892.

I hereby give notice that I intend to apply at the sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners to be held in next March for the transfer from myself to Horatio White, of the license now held by me to sell wines, spirituous or fermented liquors by retail at the "Omineca Saloon," Government street, in the city of Victoria.

Dec. 6th, 1893. M. J. CONLIN.
dd7-30t

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,

ALBANY, OREGON.

Real Estate.

200 ACRES, SPLENDID OPENING FOR Hop Ranch; price $16,000; terms easy.

142 ACRES, WITH HALF MILE OF WATER front and about 700 cords of wood cut, and about 10,000 cords to cut; good terms; $35 per acre.

100 ACRES, WITH 250 FRUIT TREES planted; $1000; good terms.

250 ACRES, THREE-FOURTHS MILE fine water front, good land, partly cleared; good house and stables; splendid location for fishing and shooting and boating; low price and good terms, or exchange partly for cash and city property.

50 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm; cheap.

10 ACRE BLOCKS, GOOD LEVEL LAND, close to Saanichton railway station; $1000 and $1500, according to position; very easy terms and low interest to parties buying to improve.

2 LOTS, 50x120 each, good land and close to good stream of water; $300.

A. WILLIAMS,

5 Store Street Opposite Railway Station

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership existing since 1889 between Di Chu, Yee Pook, Dap Um and Ham Foo, under the firm name of Yick Lung & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Di Chu retiring. The firm will not be responsible for any bills contracted by Di Chu after this date. Bills of all goods heretofore purchased by Di Chu must be presented before December 1st, 1893.

YEE POOK,
DAP UM,
HAM FOO,
(Yick Lung & Co., 34 Pisgah St.)
Victoria, November 16, 1893. n16-1m

Notice to Contractors.

Tenders will be received up to noon of Saturday, December 16, for the construction of a Frame Building at Esquimalt. Plans and specifications can be seen by applying at the office of Ashton Iron Works Co. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

ALBION IRON WORKS CO.

Dec12-4t

THE WEEKLY TIMES
THE WEEKLY TIMES
THE WEEKLY TIMES
—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM—
—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM—
—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM—

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON. Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Soc. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 100 Johnson Street. Telephone 183; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER, ARCHITECT. Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT. Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

MUSICAL.

BANJO and Guitar instructions by Chicago's popular banjoist, Mr. T. W. Reamer; Five Sister Block. n4

FRANK BOURNE (25 years experience). The leading Piano Tuner and Repairer. Send post card or call at 134 Fort St. (Six years resident.) Terms moderate. oct

E. G. WICKENS, Professor of Music, from the Royal Academy and Guild Hall Schools of Music, London, Eng., is prepared to receive Pupils for Violin, Viola, Cello, Piano and Cornet, &c.; also Harmony and Counterpoint. Terms moderate. Address, 71 View St., near Catholic Ch. Sept22-3m.

GEO. W. FUGGLE, PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER. Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice, Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 483.

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 28, N.E. corner of Five Sisters Block, Fort street. o10-tf

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

J. DOHERTY, GENERAL SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY. Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary. ja13

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS. Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited. fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., R.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. ja13 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE No. 2, A. F. & A. M., R.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. 1y3 J. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter, No. 199, G.R.A. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday in every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited. R. H. SWINERTON, 1-19 Scribe E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. E. PEARDNER, oct3 K. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREWS & CALEDONIAN Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join. R. C. SMITH, Secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET. L. GOODACRE, Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON, PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS. Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 190

MRS. McGREGOR, MIDWIFE. 137 Cormorant Street.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. A. C. WEST, Surgeon Dentist, Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B C. Dr. West calls particular attention to the Gibbs Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conducativity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving us all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

ARCHITECTS.

A. MAXWELL MUIR, ARCHITECT, 934 Douglas Street.

DR. LEITCH. Office and Residence, 129 Quadra street, telephone 181.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The following streets are closed to traffic until further notice: Maclure street from south side of Belleville Street to the Public Park, also the north end of Park Street at its junction with Maclure.

By order,
E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA WEST HALL.

Friday and Saturday, Dec. 15, 16.

The great comedy drama, in 4 acts, entitled

"STRIFE"

—by—

The Victoria West Amateur Dramatic Society.

Commencing at 8 p.m. Admission 25c.; reserved seats 50c., to be obtained at T. N. Hibben & Co's. bookstore. Grand Family Matinee on Saturday, December 16th, at 2:30 p.m. Admission 25c.; children under 12, 10c. See small bills. d12-td

Grand Bazaar

AT PHILHARMONIC HALL,

Given by the Young Ladies of the Reformed Episcopal Church.

Tuesday, Dec. 19th

Doors open at 12. Lunch from 12 to 2.

Concert and Tableaux

at 8 o'clock.

Admission to Concert 50 Cents. Children Half Price.

d12-td

Knights of Pythias Ball

will be held on

FRIDAY, 29th DECEMBER,

at

ASSEMBLY HALL, FORT ST.

TICKETS, $3.00

which can be obtained from the following committee: E. Pferdner, F. M. Cryderman, P. J. Hall, Geo. E. Moss, Chas. L. Cole, J. J. Randolph, W. P. Smith, Geo. Watson, J. M. Hughes, T. Watson, A. A. Aaronson, C. Bloomquist; also from Watson & Hall, J. R. Kerr, C. E. Jones, Dean & Cryderman, Jamieson's bookstore, Cavin Bros. and H. Waller. dec.7-td

Test

The truthfulness of the following announcement:

No reasonable offer will be refused for the

Entire Stock and Fixtures

OF THE

Palace Cigar Divan

110 GOVERNMENT ST.

If unable to dispose of same en bloc, every article will be RETAILED at such PRICES that will prove THIS SALE to be bona-fide.

For particulars call on

D. HART,
110 Govt. St.
"STORE TO RENT." Victoria, B.C.

The Japanese Bazaar

Twenty Cases New Goods now Being Opened.

Also from PARIS, FRANCE,

A choice assorted case of beautifully dressed..... | DOLLS DOLLS

FANS | Fashionable Feather and other FANS | Fans .....

The Finest quality only | KID GLOVES of ..... | KID GLOVES

CORSETS | from the world-renowned firm CORSETS | of H. Leprince, Paris.....

Sainsbury's Lavender Water.

The sweetest and most lasting of Handkerchief Perfumes, to be had only of

T. S. FUTCHER,

Importer and Retailer, 41 Fort St., Victoria. dec9

XMAS IS COMING!

FOR

Cakes and Confectionery

HENRY CLAY,

39 Fort Street, The Old Reliable,

Is now showing the largest collection of Cakes, Plum Puddings and Confectionery in the city.

Cakes selected will be ornamented as desired.

The only practical and A1 Confectioner in the city.

Dec. 7-2w.

S. A. STODDART

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

JOSEPH SEARS,

Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger

Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass, Etc.

114 Yates Street.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

ANY ONE with push who makes less than $50 a week is not up to the times. Our solicitors earn from $10 to$25 a day taking orders for "SHEPP'S WORLD'S FAIR PHOTOGRAPHED;" only official fair book authorized by the Exposition management; over 500 oblong pages 9x11 in.; 256 full page copyrighted photographs (sold at the fair at 50 cents each, or $128 for the collection, which we are enabled to sell in one large volume under our concession at $3.25 to $10, according to binding. Canadian agents doing tremendous business. Holiday bonanza. Books on time. Freight paid. Big inducements to any one with push. Terms free. Address Globe Bible Publishing Co., 358 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill., or Philadelphia, Pa. dec.7-10t

WANTED—Good, Live, Active Representative in this city and vicinity, to take agency for our Koaline Fuel Saver and Fumigator. A reliable article. Good profit. Factories, hotels and families use this compound. Address with stamp THE KOALINE FUEL CO., Windsor, Ont. n22-3m

AGENTS make $5 a day. Greatest kitchen utensil ever invented. Retails 35cts. 2 to 6 sold in every house. Sample, postage paid, 5cts. Forshee & McMakin, Cincinnati, O. wed-26f-o11

FOR SALE.

CORDWOOD TIMBER for Sale. John Vantreight, Gordon Head. dec13-1w

FOR SALE—Steam Schooner "Mischief." Apply W. WALKER, 68 Yates St. d10-6t

FOR SALE—A few thoroughbred Berkshire pigs for breeding purposes. Write for prices. J. D. Bryant, Young P. O., B. C. n10-2m-d&w

TO LET.

TO LET—Two well-lighted flats, one 30x65, and one of 7 rooms. Apply to L. LEWIS, 46 Yates St., city. d7-1m

ONLY TWO LEFT of those cosy cottages; 1 four rooms, $5; 1 five rooms, bath, grates, etc., $10, including water. Apply to Mrs. P. Wilson, grocer, 135 Douglas street. N2-1m

TO LET—From 21st October instant, the "Albion House," 61 Government Street. For terms and particulars apply to 52 Langley Street, Victoria. Oct2-tf

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—On the old Esquimalt road, near Catherine street, a bag containing sailors' effects. Finder please leave at 71 Yates street. d13-3t

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—A mother's help. Apply to Mrs. Andrew, Garbally Road. d14-3

WANTED—To borrow, $3000 for 3 years, at 8 per cent on first mortgage security. Address Box O, Times office. d13-3t

DRESS AND MANTLE MAKING in the latest styles and perfect fit guaranteed. Miss Scott, 56 Pandora street. n22-1m

B. VAN VOLKENBURGH, BUTCHER AND PACKER, 72 Yates street. Oc17

The Daily Times.

THE PATRONS OF INDUSTRY.

The platform of the Patrons of Industry, who have recently come forward as a somewhat powerful political factor, is set forth as follows:

1. Maintenance of British connection.
2. The reservation of the public lands for the actual settler.
3. Purity of administration and absolute independence of parliament.
4. Rigid economy in every department of the public service.
5. Simplification of the laws and a general reduction in the machinery of government.
6. The abolition of the Canadian Senate.
7. A system of civil service reform that will give each county power to appoint or elect all county officials paid by them except county judges.
8. Tariff for revenue only, and so adjusted as to fall as far as possible upon the luxuries and not upon the necessaries of life.
9. Reciprocal trade on fair and equitable terms between Canada and the world.
10. Effectual legislation that will protect labor and the results of labor from those combinations and monopolies which unduly enhance the price of the article produced by such combinations or monopolies.
11. Prohibition of the bonusing of railways by government grants as contrary to the public interest.
12. Preparation of the Dominion and provincial voters' lists by the municipal officers.
13. Conformity of electoral districts to county boundaries, as constituted for municipal purposes, as far as the principle of representation of population will allow.

Of these thirteen declarations the first is in harmony with the views of all parties in federal and local politics, eleven are directly opposed to the policy of the present Dominion government, and only one, the seventh, seems to be levelled at the government of Ontario. When this analysis is kept in mind it is easy to understand why the Conservatives do not regard with unmixed joy the recent success of the Patrons. In all probability the hand of the Protestant Protective Association will in like manner fall with greatest weight on the Ottawa government. Friends of that administration will therefore be found offering very few prayers for the success of these two organizations.

The Canadian Freeman, a Catholic paper published at Kingston, thus refers to the work of the Protestant Protective Association: "If as stated by Western papers, this disloyal association is to devote its attention to Catholics generally it may be necessary in the near future for Messrs. Laurier and Thompson to combine and form a solid company for the protection of the rights of the Catholics at large. The 'Papishes,' as we were called, may be in the minority in Ontario, and may not be able to cope with the Protestant majority, but we can comfort ourselves in knowing that the same story cannot be told of all the provinces, therefore what may be sauce for the goose in Ontario may be counted equally as good for the gander in the province of Quebec, where Catholics, instead of doing anything that would savor of injustice, do all that is possible in the way of giving fair play to the Protestant minority." If the P. P. A. should unfortunately be able to carry out its programme, it may be fully expected that the Quebec Protestants will suffer in the way spoken of by the Freeman, for no man in his senses will suppose that the majority in Quebec would overlook so great a provocation. All Canadians have reason to condemn this useless and mischievous organization, but the Protestants of Quebec province especially must regret its appearance.

Many fanciful things have been said of the style of literature that is supposed to be popular in the journalism of the "wild and woolly west," but the most extravagant fancies have not gone far beyond the following actual production of the pen of Henri Watterson, the famous editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal:

The "reply" of ex-Minister Stevens to the report of Mr. Blount on the Hawaiian affair throws the strongest light yet on the calibre of the man who, with the Bible in one hand and the stars and stripes in the other, attempted to sneak in by the back way and rob the Hawaiian people.

It is the most undignified, irrelevant and inane ebullition of passion that ever found formal expression from an American occupying such a position as Stevens did.

It is the expostulation of a culprit who had been found out. It is the invective of one who can offer no justification instead. It is the vituperation of a man who cannot refute the evidence of his misdeeds. It is the cant of a pharisee, the snivel of a bigot. It is the drivel of a weakling, the querulousness and garrulousness of senility. It is the puttering of a shrew, the gabble of a gossip, the cackle of a scandal-monger. It is, in short, the tirade of a malignant old busybody, delivered, it seems, with no worthier purpose than clouding the facts with the froth of beslabbering personal denunciation and venting spleen and malice against the man who has dared to do his duty and uncover those facts.

The petition to the Governor-General for the release of McGreevy and Connolly, now being circulated, offers the following plea: "There are circumstances in this case, arising out of the political history of this country, out of the well known relations existing for half a century between public men and public contractors which your petitioners think sufficient to justify them in approaching your Excellency to ask for the gracious exercise of the prerogative of the Crown." An eastern contemporary's comment is that if the statement in regard to "public men" and contractors is true it affords a reason for condemning the others implicated, but not for pardoning the men in prison. There is a good deal of force in this conclusion, but it does not meet the broader proposition that all the criminals should be punished alike or all should go free. McGreevy and Connolly deserve punishment, yet it is manifest that they should not suffer alone, and either their alleged partners in crime should be proceeded against or these two should be released.

In the Victoria correspondence of the News-Advertiser appear these two sentences relative to the court incident of Wednesday: "His Lordship also charged that the Times report had been garbled so as to make the counsel for the defence a hero. The Times reporter intimated that the report had been handed in by the counsel for the defence and said that they had nothing to do with it." The statement made in the second sentence is so directly contrary to the truth that the man who made it must have been lying wilfully. No man of any intelligence could so have misunderstood what was said by the Times reporter in reply to the judge. We cannot imagine what motive the Victoria correspondent of the News-Advertiser had for this piece of falsification, but it was certainly not a creditable one.

If Premier Thompson wishes the people to believe that he is really bent on tariff reform he should at once apply the gag to Minister Foster.

WATER OUT OF PLACE.

To the Editor,—Who is responsible for the waterfall that exists at the corner of the Pritchard House during a rain? To say the least of it, some one ought to be called on to rectify the nuisance.

VICTORIAN.

ALDERMANIC ELECTION.

To the Editor,—The need of a proper selection of men to fill the position of aldermen does not receive the attention it merits by the electors. What have we had during this year, the disgraceful exhibition of aldermen being brought before the courts, and their resigning their seats at the council board in consequence of their having violated the law, and immediately afterward seeking re-election and obtaining it. That incident is pointed to by those who affirm that the people of this city are unfitted for municipal government and that therefore commissioners should be appointed to manage civic affairs. If the electors wish to retain their freedom they should mark with unmistakable condemnation such men. They should not be elected for any ward, neither should anyone whom they favor or support receive the votes of an honest electorate. They know from past experience that they cannot make use of Mr. Beaven as mayor to further their plans and are, therefore, very much opposed to his re-election. 59.

Stacks of Toys

At Russell & McDonald's, opposite the iron church, Douglas street.

Mexican Revolutionists Working.

Monterey, Mexico, Dec. 15.—Secret agents of the revolutionary movement in Chihuahua have been circulating revolutionary literature in this city and along the line of the Mexican National railroad, north of here, during the past few days. They have been at work among the soldiers of the regular army. There is apparently no interest taken by any one here in the outbreak.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Hon Mr. Daly is down with la grippe.

Ottawa on Thursday revelled in a temperature of 30 degrees below zero.

I. G. Allen, M. A., of the Collegiate Institute, Ingersoll, has accepted an engagement at the Armour Institute at Chicago, to assist the professor in chemistry.

Fred Plaisted, the well known oarsman, was assaulted by unknown parties in Winnipeg, who struck him over the head with a frozen goose, inflicting a dangerous wound.

Henry Bird died in Winnipeg this week, aged 91 years. He was born in the Northwest Territories, and was a brother of the late Dr. Bird, one of Winnipeg's medical practitioners.

Messrs. Fleming & Ferguson, of Paisley, who built the steamer Quadra, have received a contract for a steel screw steamer for buoy and lighthouse service on the Atlantic. Her length will be 180 feet, breadth 31, and depth 16. Her speed will be 12 knots at sea, and she will cost $88,000.

There is a lively contest going on in Hamilton for the mayoralty of the city. Ald. Carscallen, an old time Reformer, ex-Ald. Van Allen, an old time Conservative, and Ald. Stewart, the nominee of the new P. P. A., are in the field. It is reported that Ald. Carscallen got out a very neat card with the maple leaf printed in one corner in green ink, but fearing the P. P. A. influence he destroyed them all.

One hundred and eight men, who are employed in the Canadian Pacific shops at Toronto Junction, were given notice lately that their services would not be required till after January. This announcement was a great surprise to the workmen as it was thought the men would be kept busy this year during the dull season. The employees who received notice were principally young, unmarried men, who were workers in the blacksmithing, erecting and finishing rooms. It is understood the lay-off is only a temporary one and the men will all be taken on again, and several more hands employed, in about a month.

Canning, N. S., Gazette: A peculiar story comes to us from one of the outlying villages in this county. It appears that a married man of that locality a number of years ago left his wife and family and went to the States, and with his departure the partner of his joys and sorrows lost all trace of her husband, and supposing him dead, married another man. Much to her consternation and surprise the first husband returned a few weeks after her second marriage. We are not in a position to explain the nature of the "explanations" that followed, but the fact that both men are now at work in the same lumber camp and that one goes "home" one week and the other the next is quantum sufficit to show that an arrangement satisfactory to both the "lords of creation" concerned was arrived at.

In the Toronto police court George H. Gordon sued the president and secretary of the Anti-Prohibition Association for non-payment of salary. Gordon swore that he was employed by these men at $25 per week. He worked a week and four days and got $10, and wanted $31 more. He stated that he had been employed to write letters to the newspapers in favor of the plebiscite and prohibition and to then write scathing replies to these effusions. He had been offered $20 in settlement of his claim by Mr. Meek, but the money was not forthcoming. Dr. Ginner swore that he did not engage Gordon on salary and legally owed him nothing. He had given him $8 in pure philanthropy. He had not approved of the young man's methods of booming the association. Mr. Meek corroborated, but the magistrate advised that the secretary pay the man $20.

Great Clearance Sale of Toys

At Russell & McDonald's.

When Men Nurse Babies.

Carlisle, Pa., Dec. 15.—The Carlisle bar having refused the request of Ida G. East, of Mechanicsburg, Pa., to be examined for admission, the lady appealed to the court. Lawyer Herman, in arguing against her application, said: "Whenever men stay at home to nurse the children and do the housework while women battle with the world it will be time enough for the Carlisle bar to modify its rules and admit women to membership." Judge Sadler, who presided, reserved his decision.

Palming Off Paupers.

Chicago, Dec. 15.—Judge Brown said that New York was furnishing transportation to tramps to come to Chicago. Thomas Howard, who broke $8,000 worth of plate glass windows, just to show the aristocrats what the poor would do if trampled upon, was on trial. He said: "I just got out of Ward's island. They gave me the ticket, but my money paid for it. I tried to sell it at the first station, as I had decided to live in New York—I like to be near Tammany—but it was only good on that one train. That's how they worked me off on you."

English Capital Wanted.

Denver, Col., Dec. 15.—The sale of the Victor gold mine in the Cripple creek camp has not been consummated, but a dispatch is expected in a day or two announcing that the stock has been placed in London. The promoters have been endeavoring to place the property in New York for some months. The Victor gold mining company is stocked for $1,000,000 in $5 shares, and is now paying monthly dividends of $15,000. The owners of the mine paid $60,000 for it.

Albums and Picture Books

At Russell & McDonald's.

Punitive Damages Abolished.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 15.—The governor yesterday signed the new libel bill, which exempts newspapers from punitive damages. The old libel law of Georgia was very severe and allowed exemplary damages. The new law recognizes a retraction as full satisfaction for any publication.

Atlantic Shipping.

New York, Dec. 15.—Arrived, Teutonic, Liverpool; Havel, Southampton; Palomic, Liverpool; Ocean, Rotterdam.

Arrived out—Spree, New York, at Bremerhaven; Dala, New York, at Gothenburg; Othello, New York, at Antwerp; Ludgate Hill, New York, at London; Mexican Prince, New York, at London; Mohican, New York, at Havre.

"CABINETS" $4 per doz.

"CORONAS" $5 per doz.

The newest and most beautiful style of photo. Soft, delicate and artistic.

These prices are for Xmas trade.

Skene Lowe, Photo, 63 Gov't St.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

THE CUE.

VICTORIA BILLIARD MATCH.

The billiard tournament at the Hotel Victoria commenced last evening. Mr. Bayley won from C. J. Prior by default. This evening Mr. Francis plays Mr. McKnight, both receiving 100.

THE TURF.

BLUE BLOODED.

W. A. Dier, of this city, has purchased from Z. W. Burnham of Chico, Cala., the bay mare Geraldine by Singleton, he by Buccaneer; dam Patchen, 2:26; by Alec Button, 2:19; second dam Patchen, by Hambletonian Whipple, 2:21. Geraldine has never been in training but her brother trotted a fifth heat on September 1st in 2:16 3-4 and she has made a mile in 2:40 in a carriage.

DRIVER SCHULTZ BANKRUPT.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 15.—W. H. Schultz of this city made an assignment yesterday. Schultz is well known all over the United States as a driver of trotting horses. The amount of liabilities is not known, and the assets consist principally of trotting stock.

The Opium Case.

Portland, Ore., Dec. 15.—At the trial of the opium smugglers yesterday Blum said in evidence that at one time during Dunbar's absence from the city Blum made a new statement of moneys collected and paid out. Dunbar was not satisfied with this statement; he thought too much money had been paid out if it had been paid. This memorandum shows Blum paid Lotan $150, W. L. Boise $500, Lotan $500, W. L. Boise $330, T. A. Jordan $250, W. L. Boise $250, Lotan $200, C. J. Mulkey $1,200.

After Lotan's confirmation as collector a reception was given at Lotan's house. The invitations were issued by Blum, Cardinal, Mulkey and others, and Lotan furnished the wine and refreshments. Seid Beck furnished the fireworks and the Chinamen to manipulate them. The participants in this reception met at the house of D. M. Dunne and proceeded from there to Lotan's house with a brass band and fireworks. Witness used to meet Lotan daily from that time during the continuance of the conspiracy.

Stub books of tickets used in Victoria were offered and identified by Blum.

He paid Jordan small sums at different times amounting to probably $125 or $150 a month for services rendered. Such services were not to interfere and to overlook any suspicious work done by Cardinal. He was not to look too closely for the room on board the steamers where the opium was. These payments to Jordan were generally made at the Gem saloon, where he would meet Lotan, Jordan, Boise and others and play "Foos." During the progress of the game Blum would slip the money across or under the card table.

At 12.05 the court took recess until 1.30 p.m.

Court reconvened at 1.30 with Blum on the stand. He had talked with Captain John Ross, captain first on the steamer Wellington, afterwards transferred to the Haytien Republic, in regard to Chinese passengers; also with Sun Suey and Moy Ham, Lee Moon, Ding Wing, Lee Wing, Wing John, Twin Two, Charles Chee How and Chas. Young, and detailed the subject matter of such talks and dealings with each one in illegally landing Chinese. Letters introduced and identified by Blum as being written by himself, addressed to Victoria, were offered in evidence. Objections were made by the defence to their submission on the ground that they were Blum's own correspondence of his own admission. The prosecution showed that they were written by Blum, mailed by him and turned over to the government, thus coming from an independent source. The court overruled the objections. The letters were then read separately to the jury and submitted in evidence.

Philanthropist Martin's Money.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 15.—The will of the millionaire philanthropist, Edward Martin, of Red Hook, N.J., was filed at Yorkville yesterday. The opening paragraph expresses the belief that every man should be his own executor as far as possible, and it is believed he disposed of $7,000,000 in the past two years, leaving about $1,000,000 worth of property, which is to be divided amongst various persons mentioned in the will.

Starving American Farmers.

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 15.—Great distress prevails among the farmers of northwestern Nebraska. Hundreds are in absolute want and no local aid can be furnished. There have been successive failures of crops, and provisions cannot be obtained. Some of these farmers are separated by many miles on an open prairie, and are in imminent danger of death from cold and starvation. The ministers in that section have made united appeals for help. Clothing and food are especially needed.

An Ill-Matched Pair.

New York, Dec. 15.—Thomas Devine, lumberman, president of the Bank of Kent, Washington, living at Portland, Oregon, has brought suit through his lawyers in the supreme court in this city for divorce. Devine was married by Alderman Flynn on December 17th, 1892, and, it is said, left his wife the next day. Both sides allege statutory grounds for divorce. The woman will move for counsel fee and alimony on Monday in the supreme court. Devine is a widower with two children.

"When your heart is bad, and your head is bad; and you are bad clean through, what is needed?" asked a Sunday-school teacher of her class. "I know—Ayer's Sarsaparilla," spoke up a little girl, whose mother had recently been restored to health by that medicine.

Parfumerie Ed. Pinaud Paris,

L'las de France Extract
" " Toilet Water
Arora Tulip Extract
Brisa del Monte Extract,
Parma Violet Toilet Water.

Cochrane & Munn,
Prescription Druggists,
Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Fine English table cutlery at Fox's

—The Chenille curtains have arrived at Weiler Bros.'

—The best perfume—attar of roses in tubes. At Bowes', 27 Johnson st.

—Candle shades, lamp shades, frames for lamp shades, etc., at Weiler Bros.'

—A fine line of Sheffield carvers in cases just opened at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—If you want an inexpensive but pretty Xmas gift for your friend call at Weiler Bros.'

—At Philharmonic hall, Monday evening a double bill will be presented, "Sunset" and "My Uncle's Will."

—The provincial offices will be closed Christmas and New Year's days and the day following each of these holidays.

—The Richardson orchestra will play at the annual ball to be given by the young people of Cedar Hill on New Year's evening.

Health Officer Murray prosecuted five Chinamen in the police court this morning for overcrowding. A remand was granted the celestials until Monday.

—David Craigie, John Davies and John Robbin, convicted in the police court on two counts of stealing poultry, were each sentenced to nine months' hard labor.

—The Paragon Oil Co. complain that they have to pay more duty on the Paragon oil than on Pratt's Astral oil, because the Paragon oil is a much finer test and quality.

—Young George Van Horst pleaded guilty in the police court this morning to the theft of a box of oranges from an Italian fruit dealer on Chatham street. Sentence was deferred.

—The annual social of Royal Dauntless lodge, C. O. F., took place last night. A good musical programme was gone through followed by a lunch. Afterwards there was dancing.

—The usual meeting of the Sir William Wallace Society will be held this evening at 8 o'clock. An interesting programme has been prepared. Visitors invited. Admission free.

—In commission. Lange & Co., jewelers, Douglas street, have just received a fine assortment of goods for the holidays, for which they are asking very low prices, so as to dispose of them by the first of January.

—The Diocesan Literary Society last night discussed the desirability of a municipal local improvement system. Bishop Perrin, Ald. Belyea, Rev. Mr. Arden, B. Williams and Messrs. Flummerfelt, Hall, Boggs and Eyers took part in the debate. A musical programme followed.

—The steamship Arawa, Captain Stewart, of the Canadian-Australian line, sails outward to-morrow. She will have a full freight and a good list of passengers. Admirers of marine architecture should not fail to pay the vessel a visit while she is here to-morrow afternoon.

—The W. C. T. U. met yesterday afternoon, devotional exercises being conducted Mrs. Spencer. The W. C. T. U. and the "Y's" will hold an Aunt Samantha's reception party early in January. Trustee Yates' motion to give equal salaries to lady and gentlemen teachers was endorsed by the W. C. T. U.

—Provincial Policeman James Hunter and Miss Clara Baker, third daughter of the late G. Baker, were married last night by Bishop Cridge. Miss Letitia Baker, sister of the bride, and Miss Bella Milne acted as bridesmaids, and George Baker supported the groom. The couple received a number of wedding presents. They will live at Saanich.

—The Gazette issued last evening contains the formal announcement that His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, by and with the advice of the executive council, has summoned the members of the legislative assembly to meet him in parliament assembled in this city on January 18. Last year the legislature met on January 26th.

—The drawing for the 30th appropriation in the Victoria Building Society took place last evening, the committee being composed of R. T. Williams, C. A. Stevens and John Taylor. The successful number was 124, held as follows: 124 A and B, W. H. Spofford, $2,000; 124 C and D, Mrs. E. Frank, $2000. This makes $122,000 of the society's funds drawn for up to date, $116,000 of which is out on mortgage.

—The Young Men's Institute will hold a donation concert Dec. 27. Every person attending the concert is expected to bring some article of food or wearing apparel; but money will not be refused. The food, clothing and money go to the poor, irrespective of creed or color. Persons knowing of poor families would favor by leaving the addresses with the committee in charge. The concert will be held in Institute Hall. A good programme will be provided.

—Vancouver Council, Y. M. L., has been incorporated.

—The full court was again adjourned to-day, the judges being busy.

Maclure street has been closed from Belleville street to the park.

—The second rank will be given in Pythian Castle Hall to-night.

—A masquerade ball is to be held at the Telegraph hotel on Monday evening.

—St. Mark's Sunday school treat will be held in Temperance Hall on December 28th.

—There were two drunks in the police court this morning; they were discharged. First offence.

—The Gazette contains official notice of the winding up of the Commercial Bank of Manitoba.

—The choir of St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Church are preparing special music for Christmas.

—Miss M. Harrap will read a paper on British Columbia at St. Savior's schoolroom, Victoria West, on Monday evening.

—Canton Victoria, No. 1., p.m., will meet to-morrow evening at 7:30, important business; every member must be present.

—The comedy drama "Strife" in Victoria West hall to-night, ought to bring together a large audience. The cast of characters is very strong.

—Tickets are selling rapidly for the burlesque entertainment on secret society work to be given by Acme lodge of Odd Fellows in the opera house.

—The case of Turpel vs. the owners of the bark Dominion, was called in the admiralty court this morning and adjourned by request. The plaintiff claims $375 for repairs to the bark. Thornton Fell appeared for the defendant and D. M. Eberts for the plaintiff.

—Ald. Styles will move at the next meeting of the council to re-name Saanich road, from Pembroke street to Mount Tolmie avenue. This portion of Saanich road is a continuation of Douglas street, and will hereafter be called by that name.

—The limit tables were discussed at a meeting of the teachers' institute held this afternoon in the Y. M. C. A. hall. President Netherby, who occupied the chair, opened the discussion by reading a paper on time tables. He advised teachers to adhere strictly to the time tables and to allow easier subjects to follow the more difficult ones. It is the opinion of the teachers that the time table should be revised.

—The idea to have each of the school children donate something to the poor of the city is meeing with a great deal of favor. The lady who has undertaken the practical carrying out of the scheme has spoken to all the teachers and they have promised to lend their assistance. It will be decided later just what day the articles are to be taken to school, but it will be closing day or the day before.

—Early this morning Barney Levy, who has a cigar factory on Mason street adjoining his home, discovered that during the night his factory had been entered and almost every cigar in the place stolen. There were 5,000 cigars in boxes and 1,400 loose, valued at between $200 and $300. Mr. Levy and family spent the evening with friends and it is thought that the entrance was gained during their absence. A sash was removed from one of the windows.

—The poor of Victoria will be provided with a good Christmas dinner. There was a crowded house at Institute hall last night, and the proceeds of the Young Ladies' Institute concert will afford the means for the supplying of good cheer to the poor. The programme was an excellent one. The opening number was a selection by the Bantly family, followed by a humorous song "The Cat Came Back," by Frank Sehl. The voice of Miss Goddyn was heard at its best in "The Idol of My Heart," and Clement Rowlands received an encore for his song "True Till Death." Mr. Allen's recitation "The Frenchman," had a pleasing vein of humor, and was made the most of by the reciter. E. H. Russell sang "The Rhine Maiden," and Mrs. J. A. Teporten, "The Blind Girl to Her Harp." "The Clang of the Hammer," by J. G. Brown, was very realistic, and "The Maybells and the Flowers," by Miss Janion and Miss Rhodes was warmly applauded, as its rendition deserved. Miss Styles made the harp bring forth the sweet sounds in the rendition of a selection from Verdi. Miss O'Neill sang a pleasing Gypsy solo, and was attired in Gypsy costume. The trained voice of Miss Sharpe was heard in the prettty "Fior di Margharita" or Arditi. The quartette, "There Was an Old Woman Who Lived in a Shoe," was admirably rendered by Mrs. Janion and Mrs. Rowlands and Messrs. Shedden and Rowlands. The accompanist was Mrs. C. A. Lombard. A feature of the entertainment was two tableaux, one representative of Gypsy life, the other of Christian martyrs burning at the stake. They were both good.

Large Iron Cook Stoves $1
At Russell & McDonald's.

---We Carry the choicest Wines in the market. California Wine Co., Ltd., 55 and 57 Broad street.

Writing Desks and Work Boxes
At Russell & McDonald's.

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

"SWEETHEARTS AND WIVES,"

Mothers and sisters must be remembered at Xmas, and there is nothing so suitable as the "rings, jewels, gauds, conceits," such as Pennock & Lowe, the jewellers, are showing and at such moderate prices.

REV. COOMBES' RESIGNATION.

Regret Expressed at His Resolve to Leave Calvary Church.

The popular pastor of Calvary Baptist church, Rev. J. E. Coombes, last evening tendered his resignation to the members. Considerable surprise and regret were evinced at the meeting specially called for this purpose, as the usual causes of severing the pastoral tie seemed to be wanting. The following letter was read from Mr. Coombes:

Dear Brethern and Sisters:

In offering you my resignation as pastor of this church and in asking you to accept the same to take effect at the close of this year, I am constrained by the unexpectedness of this to you to give a slight explanation as to the cause behind this decision. I entered school with the purpose of fitting myself for the work of an evangelist, and was over-persuaded by friends and my own personal ambition to put off the entering at once upon the work. Suffice it to say that, though the Lord has been pleased to grant me a fair measure of success in the work of a pastor, my success has been along the line of soul saving, and I have become restless so soon as that line of work was accomplished. Since coming to this city I have been led more and more to see that the main work of the average pastor is not the salvation of souls, and have come to see within my own heart indications of a growing love for the comforts and influence connected with a city church. For months has this conflict been going on unsuspected even by the members of my own family, until at last I have been able by the Grace of God to come to the decision that I will give up all the comforts that surround me in the work as pastor and go out depending upon God and willing to suffer privation if by so doing I will be able to win souls for Him who "though being rich for our sakes became poor, that we through His poverty might be made rich." I desire you to realize that the deepest love for the church is in my heart, and it has been a sore struggle for me to break loose from all who have been so kind and thoughtful in considering my comfort, and go out not knowing when nor where the Lord will send me, and further, with the knowledge that my loved ones by this step may often be in need. But in the last few months God has fairly burned into my soul this truth: "The greatest work on earth is the salvation of the lost," and should I longer neglect to make this sacrifice I fear God will take His spirit from me.

I have thought of the church, and, as with my own loved ones, I have become satisfied to trust them with the Lord, who is able to direct to the man whom He would have; and I have no fear that the church will do aught but go on to a more glorious work than ever before, with the conviction that they have not lost a pastor but have simply sent him out into a "field all white for the harvest." I know that trials I would never know as your pastor await me in the field I enter, and nothing but the grace of God has enabled me to take this step. I cannot be content with my present work and comforts so long as so many souls are on their way to death and hell.

I may have occasion through the few weeks left for us to work together to speak more fully on this matter. I can ask you in the spirit of love that has ever been the bond between us to grant my request at the Thursday night meeting which I have called, and that you at once take steps to secure a man of God for this work, as the number of new members gathered and to be gathered requires that they shall not be long without a pastor. With love, ever your brother in Christ Jesus the Lord,

J. E. COOMBES.

The church clerk, Mr. Lewis Hill, further stated that the officers had considered the question and had urged the pastor to extend the time of resigning from January 1, 1894, to April 1, 1894, but he would not consent to this. He had, however, offered a further suggestion, namely, that his resignation be accepted, but that he would be willing to continue supplying the pulpit on Sundays at a reduced salary for three months, thus leaving him free for evangelistic work. The matter was fully discussed, several members objecting to Mr. Coombes remaining as a pulpit supply, although all were unanimous in urging him to extend the time of resigning. On motion a committee was appointed to wait on Mr. Coombes and report next Thursday. A pastoral committee, consisting of Messrs. Beckwith, Walker, Hill, McNeil and Marchant was also formed for the purpose of obtaining a pastor at the earliest possible date.

Toilet Sets and Ornaments
At Russell & McDonald's.

A 1
Sheffield razors (guaranteed), strops, shaving brushes, etc., the best variety in town, at Fox's, 78 Government street. Children's white fur boas, 35c.

The Primero's Cargo.

The Primero, the smallest ship of the Victoria salmon fleet, cleared to-day for London. Her charterers are Turner, Beeton & Co., who are the consignees of the 24,067 cases of salmon that compose her cargo. It is made up as follows: Inverness Grand, 3,441 cases; Balmoral, 1,770; Gold Ring, 4,510; Emblem, 5,000; Empress, 7,945. It is valued at $123,350. There are also one cask of hair seals and two cases of glassware shipped by J. Boscowitz, and valued at $900, and one case valued at $20. The Primero will probably leave to-morow, making the sixth salmon ship to sail from Victoria this season. The Candida will be ready to sail next week and the Harold will commence loading in a few days.

Marine.

The Mudlark dredge is on Turpel's ways.

Several schooners are taking on supplies for their season's cruise. The Pioneer and Walter L. Rich, which have been thoroughly overhauled, are nearly ready for sea. The Oscar and Hattie, Fawn, Umbrina and Brenda will soon be ready to sail.

Steamer Etta White has had her boilers and engines overhauled.

The Tilistle arrived from Comox yesterday with coal for the N. E. T. & L. Company.

The Northen Pacific steamer Mogul arrived at Yokohama on Tuesday.

The tug Constance has been laid up in the Fraser, and Ewen & Co.'s other tug, the Velos, in command of Captain Cavin, has taken the Constance's place towing about Victoria.

Schooner Rosie Olsen left to-day for the west coast to secure an Indian crew.

---Dont forget we have the largest and choicest stock of Wines in the city. California Wine Co., Ltd., 55 and 57 Broad street.

DELAYED TRAINS.

Storms in the Mountains.—McKenzie Bowell's Departure.

Vancouver, Dec. 15.—To-day's train will pick up yesterday's train, cancelled through heavy storms, and having the new men for H. M. S. Royal Arthur aboard and a heavy double freight train, five hours late. The boat will wait.

The telephone line was completed to Ladner's yesterday.

The Y. M. L was successfully opened last night.

The Empress of India is due on Tuesday with 30 saloon and 200 Chinese passengers and 2,000 tons of freight.

The civic election by-laws and by-laws to appoint three waterworks commissioners at a salary of $100 have been passed at a special meeting of the council.

Hon. Mackenzie Bowell left for the east yesterday.

The steamer Comox brought from the north this morning the halfbreed detective, Moon, who says he has located Lynn and the halfbreed negro Indian, who are suspected of the Savary Island murder.

Kennedy, the murderer, tried to escape from the penitentiary last night and was shot by the guard and mortally wounded.

Thousands of Ten Cent Toys.
At Russell & McDonald's.

MORTGAGE TAX REPEAL.

Board of Trade Favorable—Premier Davie to be Interviewed.

Nanaimo, Dec. 15.—The Nanaimo board of trade endorsed the advisability of repealing the mortgage tax according to a communication from the Victoria board of trade. A strong committee will be appointed to prepare an address to Premier Davie on his expected visit to the poultry show next week and have an interview with him respecting the city and district. The board will also make arrangements for having Nanaimo represented at the California midwinter fair.

Joseph Cliff, a bricklayer, was yesterday sentenced by Magistrate Planta to six months with hard labor for picking the pocket of his companion and taking therefrom the sum of $10.

Miss Mary S. Dobeson has been appointed to the teacher's position made vacant by the retirement of Miss Pool. There were many applicants for the position and the selection appears satisfactory.

The Chilean who escaped from the chain gang on Wednesday while quitting work was captured later in the evening by Constable McKinnon.

Have You Discovered
That Partridge is really giving up the millinery department? If not, for prices just see his window, 86 Yates street. Felt hats, 10 and 25 cents. A fine fur-trimmed hat for 50 cents. Be in time and have first choice.

Dolls and Doll's Cradles
At Russell & McDonald's.

---Buy Christmas and New Year Wines from the California Wine Co., Ltd., 55 and 57 Broad street.

The Stanley House

GENERAL DRY GOODS
55, 57, 59 DOUGLAS ST.,
COR. OF FORT ST.

Xmas, 1893

Special attention has been given
This year to useful goods
Eminently suitable

For Presentation

The latest novelties in silk handkerchiefs, hand bags, purses, etc., etc., etc.

Costumes, black silks, colored silks, etc., etc.

A few pretty things in paletots, jackets, fur capes.

Also a good range of Furs in single garments or sets.

Do not forget that we are the sole agents for the celebrated kid gloves from the factories of Messrs. Perrin Freres et Cie, Grenoble, France.

Our Bretagne 7-hook lace beats the record. Price, $1.25.

All colors, all sizes both in dressed and Suede.

A full line of Gentlemen's Kid Gloves imported from the same makers especially for the holiday trade.

Note—Open each evening during Xmas week until 9 p.m.

W. S. HAMPSON & CO

ESTABLISHED 1862. NO. 43 GOVERNMENT ST.

CHEAPER THAN EVER

The Largest Stock!
The Best Quality!
The Lowest Prices!

AT

C. E. REDFERN'S,

In Sterling Silver Table and Toilet Services, English Oak Table Ware, Dixon's Celebrated Electro Plate, Diamonds, and Fine Jewelry, Watches, Clock's. Imported direct from the English Manufacturers for Cash, and are for Sale at the Lowest Possible Prices.

$$$.....$$.....$$$

What you make by getting your clothes made at J. W. Creighton's. Prices—Overcoats from $25.00 up; Suits from $18.00 up, and Pants from $5.00 up.

No. 86 Government Street.

WINTER TIME TABLE

NATIONAL ELECTRIC TRAMWAY AND LIGHTING COMPANY

20 MINUTE CAR SERVICE.

FORT ST.—5c.—First car leaves the Power House at 6:20 a.m.; Hospital at 6:40 a.m. Last car leaves Power House at 11 p.m.; Hospital at 11:20 p.m.

OAK BAY—5c.—First car leaves Junction at 7:20 a.m.; Oak Bay at 7:30 a.m. Last car leaves Junction at 10 p.m.; Oak Bay at 10:30 p.m.

DOUGLAS ST. AND OUTER WHARF—5c.—First car leaves Tolmie Avenue at 6:35 a.m.; Outer Wharf at 6:40 a.m. Last car leaves Tolmie Ave. at 10:55 p.m.; Outer Wharf at 11:00 p.m.

SPRING RIDGE AND BEACON HILL—5c.—First car leaves Beacon Hill at 6:50 a.m.; Fernwood at 6:45 a.m. Last car leaves Beacon Hill at 10:20 p.m.; Fernwood at 11:15 p.m.

ESQUIMALT—10c.—First car leaves Power House at 7:00 a.m.; Campbell's Corner at 7:30 a.m.; Esquimalt at 7:35 a.m. Last car leaves Power House at 10:40 p.m.; Campbell's Corner at 10:30 p.m.; Esquimalt at 11:05 p.m.

F. W. McCRADY, Sup't.

Our Christmas Fruit Arrived

Extra Selected Clusters,
Fine Valencias, ...
Sultanas, ...
Finest Currant, ...
Candied Peel, Etc., Etc.

Full Assortment of Xmas Goods at Very Lowest Pricees.

Erskine, Wall & Co.

The World's Record

Now held at 88 Government street where the $25 Suits are made in 24 hours' notice, and Pants made in 6 hours.

The Goods are not Given Away

But these prices cannot be approached in the East or B. C.

D. CAMPBELL & CO., 88 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Mortgagee's Sale of Schooner.

Tenders for the purchase of the

SEALING SCHOONER "VICTORIA"

Her boats, guns and appurtenances, will be received up to the 20th inst at the office of Thomas Earle, Wharf Street, where full particulars can be obtained. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. dec5-td.

Why Worry?

Your temper with ill-fitting spectacles or eyeglasses, or your eyes with glasses wholly unsuitable! If in need of glasses consult us. Never mind the price, we can suit you within your means.

F. W. NOLTE & CO.,
THE ONLY OPTICIANS,
37 Fort Street.

W. J. STODDART.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired at the lowest price in town and the best of work.

Cleaning, 75c.; best main spring, 75c; balance staffs, $1.25; clocks cleaned, 50c.; seal teeth mounted for brooches in gold, $3.50; seal charms and pins, $2.00.

Repairs of every description.

New York Hotel Building, Yates Street,
Opposite Wilson Hotel.

N.B.—Chronometers, Repeaters, Chronographs repaired at half the price charged elsewhere.

Notice of Assignment.

Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," notice is hereby given that Rachael Clayton, carrying on business as a general merchant, under the name and style of Mrs. F. H. Clayton, at Esquimalt, B.C., has by deed dated the 13th day of December, 1893, granted and assigned all her real and personal property unto Thomas Henry Allice, of Victoria, B. C., merchant, in trust for the benefit of her creditors. The said deed was executed by the assignor and assignee on the 13th December, 1893.

Dated this 14th December, 1893.

SCHULTZ & MORPHY,
Solicitors for Assignee.

dec14-5t

Health

Wealth

Wisdom

You promote the first,
Secure the second,
And prove that you already
Possess the last by
Ordering your Christmas
Supplies from

Saunders'

THE Grocery Store
Of British Columbia.

ARRIVED—
New Grass Australian
Butter.
Delicious! Try it.

Nos. 39 and 41 Johnson Street.

THE MARSHALL HOMICIDE.

To-Day's Proceedings in the Now Celebrated Case.

STROEBEL TELLS HIS STORY AGAIN

How He Fished on Marshall Creek—The Story of the Cartridges—The Firing of That Revolver.

When the Times went to press yesterday Miss Elizabeth Bartlett was on the stand on the Stroebel case. The case will undoubtedly be concluded this week. The defendant Stroebel was placed on the stand in his own defence at 5 o'clock last evening, and when the night session was over had concluded his direct testimony. He was on the stand for cross-examination this morning.

The continuation of Miss Bartlett's testimony is as follows: They walked to the end of Harrison street and back. Harrison street was behind her place. There was one house on it. The witness described Harrison street and identified the pistol of Stroebel. She saw Strobel on the evening of the 19th at about 9:30. She saw him in the dining room. He came in by the hall door. He had three small fish with him. The witness made so much fun over the fish that the prisoner went out and threw them away. He came back to the dining room and remained five minutes and went to the kitchen, where her mother was. The three were alone in the house. Her mother retired and they remained down stairs for about half an hour. She lit a candle for Stroebel and he went upstairs. She returned to her room next to the kitchen and went to bed. The witness pointed out on a plan the rooms of her home. It was 9:55 or 10 o'clock when Stroebel retired. She saw her father that night about half an hour before Stroebel came in. When she saw him he was in the kitchen with her brother, mother, Mr. Hall, Mr. Trimble and Mr. Kingston. Her brother was in the men's sitting room when Stroebel came in. Her father was not in the kitchen when she went to bed. Her father could not see from the front parlor whether the witness and her mother went to bed or not. She had four younger brothers and sisters. She had seen them have revolver cartridges both loaded and empty before and after April 19th. The witness knew Mr. Lucas, and was present between the 19th and 22nd when he had a conversation with Stroebel. It was after Stroebel had gone over the line after Chinese. Lucas and Stroebel were in the hall door. The former asked for the latter's revolver. Stroebel went after it and gave it to Lucas. The latter said: "Al, I will bring this revolver back in the morning." Stroebel said it was all right. That was all that took place.

On cross-examination the witness said she went up Harrison street on the Tuesday in question with Stroebel. It was about 4:30. There was one house on the street. Mr. Curtis, a conductor on the B. B. railway lived there. There were two houses on the street. The other was a tailor shop, which you came to first. Both are together. They had gone past Curtis house about 200 yards when the shots were fired. Curtis' house was still there. They were on the road when they fired. It was on the left side and houses were on the left side. Stroebel was shooting for pastime. He was not firing at anything in particular. She expected he hit the stump. She was sure it was Tuesday. She had never told anybody about it except in court. She had not told anybody. Stroebel had never fired a pistol in her presence. The witness knew Peter Strum. She remembered the hearing in Westminster in May. She remembered a conversation with Peter Strum shortly after that time. She denied that any words about Stroebel firing on Harrison street had passed. She admitted testifying at Westminster that she could not remember. She was positive now. Her memory was not any better. She had been thinking over the matter. Thus she was able to state positively. She saw no one on Harrison street that day. They went to the end of Harrison street. She could not say time she returned home. It may have been 6:30. Stroebel came home about 9:30 on the night of the 19th. The children had the cartridges among their play toys right along before Marshall's death. She could place no limit on the time they had had them. They had both shells and cartridges. Her mother and father had not taken them away or said they were dangerous. At the former trial she had not said so saw the cartridges before as well as after the murder probably because it was not asked her. She had not thought of the matter, saying "a person could not think of everything." She had known Stroebel over a year. The witness was present when Lucas told Stroebel that Marshall had been killed with a 44-calible revolver.

The attorney-general said he thought the witness had repeated all that had been said early in the examination. She replied that she had forgotten. Continuing, she said Stroebel had replied: "Well, that lets me out; mine is a 38-calibre." She had not heard Lucas call Stroebel's attention to the fact that two chambers of the revolver were discharged and two drawn. In answer to his lordship the witness said that she had never been tutored in the case by her mother, although they had discussed it. She said she had simply forgotten the matter of speaking of the children having cartridges before the crime at the first trial. She said she was more than a friend to Stroebel, but said he had not given her a ring. (Laughter.) The court remarked that he would not think much of her if she did not defend Stroebel.

Chief Ackerman of the New Westminster fire department, was the next witness. He had known the prisoner for many years. Was interested in him through an acquaintance with his family and swore to his good character.

Mr. Morrison then called Frank Carpenter and questioned him about a certain conversation he had with John Bartlett about a shell game.

The attorney-general objected, saying it was no foundation for this examination, and the court sustained the objection. Mr. Morrison complained that he was being blocked in getting an important point made clear. The attorney-general volunteered to recall his witness Carpenter in order to allow Mr. Morrison to question him. The court but wanted it understood that it was not said he would allow it under protest, to be regarded as a precedent. Carpenter on the stand denied telling Bartlett that he knew how to handle shells and had made money at it in the mountains. Bartlett was called and testified that Carpenter had told him he was expert at the shells. They had been talking games and Bartlett had brought the subject up.

On the conclusion of Frank Bartlett's testimony Mr. Morrison announced that all his witnesses excepting the defendant had been called. He was willing to call him immediately and go on until 6 o'clock if there was to be no evening session, but if there was to be an evening session he believed the witness should not be called until after dinner. The attorney-general and his lordship objected to any delay, and the latter said there would be an evening session. The defendant was called and testified as follows:

He would be 21 in January next. In April last he was living in Sumas. He remembered the Sunday and Tuesday preceding the tragedy. He had heard the evidence of Geo. Hillyard and Elizabeth Bartlett and both were fully correct. On the morning of April 19th he rose at 7 o'clock, breakfasted at 8 and about 9 took his fishing rod and started for Marshall creek. Getting as far as where the creek comes into the railroad bridge he tossed his rod across the stream. He went on down to where he had left some salmon eggs on the Saturday before at a point 100 yards south of the little trestle. Getting there he decided to go in and see Mr. Marshall and get a drink of milk. He went into the house. It was about 9:30. Marshall gave him a drink of milk. Marshall then asked him to play a tune on a mouth organ which the prisoner had brought him a month before. About half an hour was passed that way and then a Chinaman came along to work for Marshall.

Marshall was baking bread and asked me to bake the bread while he showed the Chinaman where to go to work. The prisoner remained and Marshall returned in an hour and a half. The prisoner then scrubbed the house while Mar-Marshall did some washing. Marshall asked him to stay for dinner, and while he was cooking dinner the prisoner fished behind the house. Marshall gave him a line; he had the hooks. He was out half an hour when Marshall called him to dinner. As they were finishing Mr. Blair came along. Marshall then caught his horses and hitched them to a sled. The two put a plough on the sled and went out in the field. The prisoner had left him where Mr. Porter was ditching. Mr. Porter had spoken to him about going in halves with him and went to see him. He went over to Porter and volunteered to help him for the afternoon. He threw his coat across the ditch and threw a revolver down on top of it. They were talking about the ditch and arrangements for working. Mr. Porter offered him $2 a day and board or a half interest. They worked till 5 o'clock. The prisoner put on his coat and they started across to the railway to milk the cow. Mr. Porter held her while the prisoner milked her; she was restless and then he held her for Mr. Porter. The latter milked three teats, getting nearly a bucketfull. Mr. Porter had no use for the milk and was going to throw it away. I stopped him, drank some of the milk, and then finished milking the cow. It was then between 5:30 and 6 o'clock. I then went to the railway track, about 100 yards south of the place where we milked the cow. I washed my hands in the ditch and then got on the track and turned to my right to get the salmon eggs I had started after in the morning." On the way Mr. Baxter passed him on his velocipede. He got his eggs and coming back crossed the ditch on the west side of the railway bridge or track where he had tossed his rod across in the morning. He then went fishing up the creek which flows along close to the east side of the foothill. He fished till nearly dark. He came to a bridge called McQueen's. He sat there fishing for the last time. He tied up his rod and picked his way across the prairie in the direction of the old house where he used to live. He came on the grade where the railway crossing is close by his old house. It was then rather dark. He turned to the right toward Sumas and walked on the track, as he always did. Three men passed him close in front of the house. He turned back to see if he would know them. When turning around his foot slipped off the rail, he stumbled and fell, striking his knee on a railway iron. It delayed him about half an hour. Then he got up and walked on to Sumas. When coming close to the Huntingdon depot on the C. P. R. he sat down for about 15 minutes. There was a light in the depot window and he pulled his trousers up over his knee. He found it was all black and blue below the knee cap. He then got up again and went on into Sumas. When he got within 100 feet of the [illegible] hotel somebody passed him. He passed into the house through the hall door and walked into the dining room. In the dining room he met Miss Bartlett. He had three fish and she began poking fun at him. He told her he was not going to give the rest a chance to joke at him. He passed out of the hall and threw the fish across the S. L. S. & E. railway track and then went into the dining room. He was there just a few minutes when he passed into the kitchen. Mrs. Bartlett was there, and after she took a drink of water she said she was going to bed. He and Miss Bartlett remained there over half an hour, and possibly an hour. He then took his candle and went to bed.

At this point a recess until 7:30 was taken.

The prisoner resumed evidence after recess. In answer to questions of his counsel he said on his return home on the night of the 19th he placed his fishing rod under a sink in the hallway. He left his walking stick there also. He did not use his walking stick while in the house. He was not sure who passed him outside the hotel. He could not tell if it was Mr. Warnick. He heard the testimony of Mr. Lucas. He had known him in Sumas for three years. He thought he had a conversation with him at Bartlett's on the 20th between 3 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon. In consequence of that conversation he went across the line with him. He did not remember telling Lucas that they might take him to New Westminster. He went across the line with him. They remained over for half an hour and went to the house of Sam Lee. He believed he did tell Lucas on the way back when the latter said an examination had been made and they found that Marshall had been killed with a 44-

Continued on page 8

A Strange Census.

London is by far the largest city in the world, and is credited with being the richest, in localities the poorest. Perhaps Peking excels it in the abject miseries of life. But our notions of its affluence are curiously upset by systematic investigation which has been set on foot upon the basis of the census of 1891 as to how its population lives and works. The president of the royal statistical society, Mr. Charles Booth, has prepared a paper dealing with these aspects of the modern Babylon. He applies an original test to the position of families—that of distinguishing those who keep servants and those who do not, and when worked out it indicates a good deal. He divided the population into (1) the lower class, occupying less than five rooms; (2) the central class, with less than one person to each room, or families occupying more than five rooms without a servant, and (3) the upper middle class, employing domestic servants. It is found that in classes 1 and 2 there are 3,371,789 persons who live in rooms, houses rented or in their possession, none of whom can be considered in affluent circumstances, while masses literally must live from hand to mouth each day, dependent upon constant occupation for existence.

The third class, termed upper, is in a position to employ domestic servants, but it is a comparatively small one. The total is only 476,325, or 11.5 per cent. of the whole population. But when analyzed this class shows that the comforts of life are very unequally distributed. There are actually 227,832 who have only one servant to four or more persons, and 144,115 who have two servants to four or more or one servant to three or less. In one division of 13,358 the servants are about equal to the persons served. In the cases of 7,095 there are four servants for one or two persons, 3,026 have five servants for one or two persons and 4,344 have six servants for one or two persons. Making some additions from the other divisions of the well-to-do class, there are not more than 35,000 in London out of a total population of 4,211,743, or less than 1 per cent., who can be considered by any extreme of comparison positively rich, and it is estimated that the very rich are under 20,000, that is to say, those who can keep carriages and numbers of servants and have perhaps country estates as well as town mansions. Perhaps 50,000 families are fairly well off. But much of this is mere inference, because there are numbers of people professing to live in affluence who have not a shilling to spare, and who in reality spend all their income. The people who enjoy comfort in some shape, including wage earners who are not in debt and have enough of clothing and food, may be comprehensively numbered at 70 per cent., and 30 per cent. are in a chronic condition of struggle, poverty and destitution. This world in a great city in reality is far from showing the great riches that the imagination conceives.

The inquiry brings out a very interesting fact about the rate of increase in population. The increase is proved to be the least at the extremes of poverty and wealth. The high death rate among the very poorer classes counterbalances the greater birth rate, and the net increase is low. Among the rich the rate is also low, and the percentage is highest where the middle and artizan classes living in tolerable comfort form the body of residents. If the central classes fall to about 40 per cent. the rate of increase descends to about 10 per cent. As it were, natural selection is operating to preserve the average classes and to eliminate the upper and the very unfortunate portions of the community.

To Annul a Divorce.

A Port Townsend special to the Seattle Post-Intelligencer says: Lars Paulson will make an application to the superior court in a few days to annul a decree of divorce granted to his deceased wife. This unusual proceeding is attracting considerable attention in local legal circles. Some two or three years ago Paulson deeded his wife some valuable property in this and Spokane counties, and then went to Norway temporarily to visit relatives. During his absence Mrs. Paulson applied for and was granted a divorce on the grounds of desertion and failure to support. Judgment was taken by default. Six months later the plaintiff married again and removed to Victoria, where she was taken ill and died four weeks ago. Before her demise she deeded all of her property interests to the second husband. Paulson has just returned from Europe and learned of the divorce proceedings, the marriage and the disposition of the community property. The issue of their wedlock was two children, who survive their mother, and were in destitute circumstances when found by Paulson. Paulson has prepared an application to the court asking that the decree of divorce be annulled preparatory to commencing proceedings to attack the validity of Mrs. Paulson's deed of the property to her second husband. The case promises some new and unusual developments.

No Cure, No Pay.

Men who are weak, nervous, broken down; men who suffer from the effects of disease, over-work, worry, from the follies of youth or the excesses of manhood; men who have failed to find a cure, **do not despair, do not give up!** Forty years experience has proved that Dr. Clarke's celebrated method of treatment can be depended on with absolute certainty to effect a permanent cure. So confident am I, that it will cure even the worst cases, that I am willing to let you deposit the **money in your local bank** to be paid me *after you are cured* and not until then; this makes you *absolutely* safe. If unable to call, send for **free Question List** and **be cured at Home.**

Everything sent sealed, secure from exposure.

Call or address, naming this paper

Dr. J. D. CLARKE, Merill Block, Detroit, Michigan

It is not Sawdust

We use in making **INDURATED FIBRE WARE.** Some people think it is, but they are mistaken. We use nothing but the longest and strongest Wood Fibre, pressed into shape without seam or joint of any kind, and Indurate it by a patent process which renders it impervious to heat, cold and liquids. **INDURATED FIBRE WARE** imparts no taste or smell to its contents, and is the lightest, tightest, sweetest and most durable ware ever made.

Ask for EDDY'S

The Highest Standard of Excellence in Point of Flavor, Nutrition and Digestibility

Has been attained by

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF.

The Public have a positive guarantee that they are getting the best possible form of concentrated nourishment.

REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL (With power to increase) £600,000, $2,920,000
RESERVE £270,000, $1,314,000

HEAD OFFICE: - - - 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON, (KOOTENAY LAKE).

IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA

AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS:

IN CANADA—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants Bank of Canada, The Molsons Bank Imperial Bank of Canada, and Bank of Nova Scotia.
IN UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency), New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—Bank of Australasia. HONOLULU—Bishop & Co.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent. per annum. Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

Victoria, B.C., July 1, 1893. GEO. GILLESPIE, MANAGER.

C. E. PERRY, Mem. Inst. C.E., P.L.S. M. S. DAVYS, M.E. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.S.

PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS

Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissances and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized. Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the new famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mineral properties there, has ability to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

—OFFICES—

VICTORIA (Room 4, Spencer's Arcade, Government Street.) NELSON, B.C.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday October 12th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ UP.

No. 1 Passenger Daily.	STATIONS.	No. 3 Passenger Saturdays.	Miles from Wellington.
Ar. 12.30 P M	VICTORIA	Ar. 3.30 P M	
12.37	RUSSELLS	3.26	
12.50	ESQUIMALT	3.10	
12.54	GOLDSTREAM	3.04	5
12.58	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	2.56	9
1.14	COBBLE HILL	2.40	23
1.26	MALAHAT	2.28	31
1.40	GLENORA	2.14	41
1.47	COWICHAN LAKE	2.07	46
1.55	DUNCANS	1.59	51
2.10	SAHTLAM	1.44	60
2.20	CHEMAINUS	1.34	67
2.40	QUENNEL LAKE	1.14	80
Ar. 3.00 P M	NANAIMO	Lv. 12.45 P M	93
Lv. 3.05 P M	WELLINGTON	Ar. 12.40 P M	97

NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN.

No. 2 Passenger Daily.	STATIONS.	No. 4 Passenger Saturdays.	Miles from Victoria.
Lv. 8.00 A M	NANAIMO	Lv. 7.00 P M	
8.04	QUENNEL LAKE	6.56	
8.21	CHEMAINUS	6.39	
8.31	SAHTLAM	6.29	
8.39	COWICHAN LAKE	6.21	
8.54	DUNCANS	6.06	
9.07	MALAHAT	5.53	
9.21	GLENORA	5.39	
9.31	COBBLE HILL	5.29	
9.45	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	5.15	
9.59	GOLDSTREAM	5.01	
10.03	ESQUIMALT	4.57	
10.16	RUSSELLS	4.44	
10.30	VICTORIA	Ar. 4.30 P M	
Lv. 10.35 A M	WELLINGTON	Lv. 3.40 P M	78
Ar. 11.25 A M	NANAIMO	Ar. 2.50 P M	
Ar. 1.15 P M	WELLINGTON	Ar. 6.07 P M	

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 22,

Taking effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13.15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 12 A.M.

Walla Walla - - Dec. 15

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CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

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Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco,

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The Splendid New Zealand Steel Screw Steamer Mariposa ..... Thursday, 11th Jan., at 2 p.m., or immediately on arrival of the Australia mail.

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Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kasla, Ainsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenai mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

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B. WILLIAMS & CO., Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson Street. | **Xmas Presents**

FROM THE KOOTENAYS.

Items of Interest From Mining Country Exchanges.

VIGOROUS WORK ON THE SILVER KING

Useless Copying Being Done—Jim McDonald "Hustled" Out of a Ball-Room—Member Kellie Defended—Work on the Mountain Chief.

(Nelson Tribune.)

Dr. and Mrs. Hendryx of Pilot Bay, and W. F. Woods of the same place, passed through Nelson on Monday en route to Los Angeles, Cal., where they will spend the winter.

The New Denver Prospector announces that it has passed the first six months of its career. Yet the number in which the announcement is made is "22," and even in this rapid moving country it takes 26 weeks to make six months.

Mrs. Harry Anderson of Kaslo will reside hereafter at Victoria.

George T. Kane would not be one of Kaslo's licensing board, and John T. Retallack has been offered the position.

James Mack of New Denver has purchased from Michael Gainer an undivided one-third interest in the Bunker Hill claim in Trout Lake district. The consideration was $1,000.

E. C. Carpenter has sold a half interest in his hotel property at Three Forks to R. E. Lemon of Nelson. The hotel is now managed by W. A. Crane. It is reported that Mr. Carpenter will spend the winter in England.

A useless work is now being done by the government in West Kootenay, that is, making copies of the mining records for use at Victoria. Why should Victoria lawyers be furnished with copies of our mineral records at public expense? For that is what it amounts to, for there are not a dozen residents of that city interested in West Kootenay mines. What should be done is to require all record blanks and receipts to be made out in triplicate, one copy to be retained by the claim owner, one by the mining recorder in the division in which the claim is situated, and one sent to the government office of the district, there to be kept on file. If that were done much time would often be saved in making searches of title, and no extra expense would be incurred by the government.

The working force now on the Silver King was increased this week, and the indications are that much more work will be done this winter than was at first expected. The new force will stope ore from the drifts that have been run from the old shaft. The boys who have contracts—in fact all the work is being done by contract—claim they are making wages and that they receive fair treatment from the management. The shaft that was started on the Kootenai Bonanza is down 50 feet and a crosscut is being run to the ore body, when sinking will again be resumed. The drifts from the old shaft are in good ore, that taken from the west drift being sacked as mined. Among the old-timers at work are Charley Malle, Mike Landregan, Jack Buchanan, Si Johns, Ike Lougheed, Archie Finlay, Simon Roy and Eugene Callain.

A laughable incident happened at a recent masquerade ball at Kaslo. A business man from Nelson—a man, by the way, who never attends balls of any kind—was invited to attend by a friend. Out of courtesy he went, and was enjoying the dazzling scene much as would a youngster who for the first time witnesses the antics of a clown in a circus. The friend, a practical joker, saw an opportunity of having a little fun at the Nelson man's expense. One of the boys in attendance was costumed as a big, burly policeman, and to him the practical joker went. The policeman was willing, and soon after went over to where the Nelson man was standing and motioned him to the door. The hint was not understood, however. Then the policeman laid a heavy hand on the Nelson mans' shoulder and pointed to the door with a club as big as a small sawlog. The Nelson man, believing that he was being ordered out because of not having paid the price of admission, became indignant but left the hall, vowing that "Mike" Mahoney was no gentleman for inviting him to a place where he was not welcome. The man from Nelson was "Jim" McDonald, who, when the joke was explained to him, swore he would never again put foot on Kaslo soil.

The Miner of last ween has another of its little flings at J. M. Kellie, who, luckily for the people, was elected to the legislative assembly from West Kootenay in 1890. Whatever failings Mr. Kellie may have he canot be charged with being either a self-seeker, a blatherskite or a passive nonentity. He is not a brilliant debater or a shrewd wire-puller or a hard drinker or a skilful poker player; but he is a Canadian.

Men have again been placed on the Poorman mine, six miles southwest of Nelson, in order to get ore on hand for a long mill run in the spring, when the water supply is ample to run the mill night and day. There is about three feet of snow at the mine.

Thursday last was a great day at Kaslo. First, there was a house party at D. P. Kane's; second, a masquerade ball at the Palace hotel; third, the marriage of Ald. Adam McKay to Miss Mary Boyle at the Grand Central hotel.

The lessees of Number One mine at Ainsworth are making preparations to build a concentrator at that mine. Lumber for the flume was shipped this week from Buchanan's mill at Kaslo, and it is understood the flume will be built at once.

The syndicate that recently acquired placer ground on Forty-nine creek, eight miles from Nelson, is asking sawmill owners for figures on 70,000 feet of lumber, to be delivered at Nelson before Christmas.

Phil Aspinwall is in from Trail creek, and reports that district in a fair way to make a record for itself. The owners of the LeRoi have purchased a hoist, and intend sinking the 200-foot shaft to a greater depth. Works will also be continued in the drifts from the 200-foot station. Ore is being hauled to Trail, and it is understood that Gib Ide has a contract for hauling the output of the mine this winter. Charles Dundee is opening a hotel at the mines.

All kinds of advertising propositions are being received by the publishers of newspapers in this part of the Dominion. The latest received by the Tribune is one from a man down in Georgia. The Georgia man wants an advertisement, but wants to pay for it in confederate money. We once paid $50,000 in confederate mony for a pair of one-dollar brogans, and if we accepted it at the same ratio for the "ad," we would have more money than we could use conveniently—and we don't want to feel above our neighbors.

"You ask why it is that Bonner's Ferry is such a good point from which to handle farm produce. Well, I will tell you. First, the bulk of the produce comes from Flathead Valley in Montana, and the Great Northern gives the Ferry a good freight rate. Second, we do not make shipments to Kaslo and Nelson by the regular steamers, but by barges towed by small steamers like the Kaslo. We save $2 a ton by doing so, and that is $2 saved to the consumer. No other point is more favorably located than Bonner's Ferry to handle the farm produce consumed in the towns and mining camps of the Kootenay Lake country." Thus spoke a Bonner's Ferry business man one day this week.

The Canadian Pacific has been given much free advertising for its enterprise in building a telegraph line from Revelstoke to Nelson, but if the service continues as irregular as since the line was opened for business it will get a good deal of free advertising that will not be relished by the management. Telegrams that were received at coast points on the 1st inst. were delivered at Nelson on the 8th—almost as prompt deliveries as is made by Mr. Fletcher's lightning mail service.

The band boys will give some kind of a ball on or about Christmas eve. They do not know whether to make it a "bachelor's," a "masquerade," a "dress," or just a common old-fashioned dance. The money realized is to be used in fitting up Firemen's hall.

At Colville, Wash., last week, died the boy that discovered the great Silver King mine, for the honor of its discovery belongs to Billy White. Like many another discoverer of mineral wealth, he lived not to enjoy the fruits of his discovery. Little did he dream on that October day in 1886 that the piece of copper pyrites he picked up on Toad Mountain, that looked so much like native gold, would cause him and his friends so much worry and trouble. Little did he imagine that its finding would cause thousands of men to abandon their abiding place only to make a fruitless search for what he tumbled against. For he was but an unlettered halfbreed boy. In the seven years that have since elapsed he at no time by word or action made it appear that his suddenly acquired wealth placed him above those with whom he came in contact. No one of the thirteen original owners worked more faithfully at the mine or offered less complaint when vexatious law suits endangered their property rights. For more than a year he has suffered from consumption, but when in Nelson last he expected to recover. He was aged 24 years.

Bridge work is delaying the completion of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard, and through train service is not likely to begin before the 15th. The depot at Nelson—the largest and best appointed between Spokane and Nelson—is nearing completion. The hitch over the road from the depot to the town has been straightened out, and by the time trains are running a good sleigh road will be completed. The owners of Hoover addition have instructed their agent to not only build the road across their property, but to build a sidewalk as well. The end of the track is half way between Nelson and Five Mile Point.

The Lytton came down to Robson today and was to return north on Friday morning. She gets as far up the Columbia as Cariboo bar, which is six miles below the "green slide." The sleigh road from the "slide" to the head of the lake is yet unused because of the river not being frozen over at the point where the road crosses it. The Columbia will continue running between the mouth of the Kootenay and Northport until regular train service is established on the Nelson & Fort Sheppard, which will be about the 15th. Reports from Bonner's Ferry are that the Kootenay is not closed at that place, but steamboat owners are not inclined to take any chances, and the Bonner's Ferry route will remain closed until spring.

(The Miner.)

The question as to where the terminus of the N. & S. road will be is a matter of some speculation among mine owners. Byron White says he can show the railway people enough ore in sight in the Slocan Star to induce the railway to build to Sandon Creek.

If there is any particular satisfaction to be derived from the fact, the property owners of Nelson can congratulate themselves on being somewhat richer this year than last. The assessment roll shows an advance in total values from $252,000 in 1892 to $3428,000, the figures at the bottom of the present list. The only appeals allowed at the court of revision and appeal presided over by Commissioner Fitzstubbs, were E. C. Arthur, income; A. H. Clements' assessment reduced on realty; J. W. Gallop, personal property, reduced, and F. J. Squire the same.

Matters appear to be jogging along very well up at the Silver King. There are at present some 25 or 30 miners at work, in addition to the surface gang. All of the underground work has so far been done by contract, and judging by the reports, those who have taken the work up have done very well. The contracts which are nearly all along the line of development work, are let by the foot, and can be terminated at any time the manager considers a sufficient amount has been done in that direction.

The work up to date has given most satisfactory results. The main lead has been uncovered at various points for 2000 feet and so far the greatest part of the work has been in ore. Nothing in the nature of a well-defined wall has as yet been located, though it is expected that these will come as depth is gained. The work has opened the mine in excellent shape, and several hundred miners could be put to work at any time in the future that the company may think best.

Drifting has been done each way from the winz which connects the upper and lower levels. These drifts are about 45 feet long, and are in solid ore. Two new contracts have been let to carry on this drifting to some further extent. There is a tunnel in about 60 feet near the line between the Silver King and the Kootenay Bonanza, which shows good ore, as does the 50 foot shaft sunk on the Bonanza.

About thirty feet lower down than the mouth of the lower level, a shaft has been sunk from which ore is being taken out. Of the old levels, the upper one is in 240 feet, and the lower one must be in nearly 700 feet. There is an incline connecting the upper level with the surface, and a winze connecting the two levels. The greatest depth is gained in about 3400 feet below the surface. A portion of the work will include the stoping out of ore between the two main levels. The surface gang is busy cribbing up an ore dump, in which the output will be put until sorted for shipment. At present the ore is being sorted quite closely as it is broken down and will require but little more handling before being sacked.

From present indications the desire is to get the mine in shape for the working of a heavy force of men when the tramway is constructed.

(Kaslo-Slocan Examiner.)

George Hughes, who is one of the principal owners of the Mountain Chief, and who superintends the work, has at present a force of 12 men at work in the mine. They turn out about 5 tons a day, averaging $200 a ton, and at every tunnel, of which there are about half a dozen, the further they go in the richer and more plentiful the ore seems to get. Mr. Hughes started shipping ore in the spring, sending, however, only ore which appeared to be very rich in silver, and keeping the lower grades until we have better and less costly modes of transportation. He has thousands of dollars worth of ore of a lower grade in sight, and has built an ore house close to the mine in which at present he has stored about 100 tons. The ore from the mine is what is known as the peacock variety from its resemblance in color to the tail of a peacock and contains a considerable quantity of native silver. In passing it might be well to mention an incident in connection with the early history of this mine. It was discovered about two years ago by a man named Smithie, who stumbled upon it one afternoon while being chased by a bear. Mr. Smithie did not however bother to stop and stake it out at that time, but returned the next morning and enclosed the necessary ground. Shortly afterwards he sold it to Mr. Hughes for $15,000.

If you would be prepared for cholera take the best possible care of your general health. If your tongue is coated use Eseljay's Liver Lozenges.

Both Religions Asiatic.

In their origin, Christianity and Islam are both Asiatic, both Semitic, and Jerusalem is but a few hundred miles from Mecca. In regard to the number of their adherents, both have steadily increased from the beginning to the present day. After 1900 years, Christianity numbers 400,000,000, and Islam, after 1300 years, 200,000,000; but Mohammedanism has been practically confined to Asia and Africa, while Christianity has been the religion of Europe and the new world, and politically it rules now over the whole world except China and Turkey.

Mohammedanism has been identified with a stationary civilization, and Christianity with a progressive one. There was a time, from the eight century to the 13th, when science and philosophy flourished at Bagdad and Cordova under Moslem rule, while darkness reigned in Europe. But Renan has shown that this brilliant period was neither Arabic nor Mohammedan in its spirit or origin, and, although his statements may admit of some modification, it is certain that, however brilliant while it lasted, this period has left no trace in the Moslem faith, unless it be in the philosophical basis of Mohammedan law, while Christianity has led the way in the progress of modern civilization.

Both of these are positive religions. Each claims to rest upon a divine revelation which is in its nature final and unchangeable; yet the one is stationary and the other progressive. The one is based on what it believes to be divine commands, and the other upon divine principles—just the difference that there is between the law of Sinai and the law of love, the ten commandments and the two. The ten are specific and unchangeable; the two admit of ever new and progressive application.—The Contemporary Review.

There has been no more important discovery in medical science during recent years than the invention of Eseljay's Liver Lozenges. Their discovery is of interest and benefit to nearly every person living.

American News.

Port Townsend, Dec. 14.—The Nicaragua bark Dominion, from Departure Bay for San Francisco with coal, returned from sea this evening badly leaking. A survey will be held to-morrow, when her cargo will probably be ordered to be discharged preparatory to her going into the dry-dock.

R. J. Chard, vice-president of the State Farmers' Alliance, is charged with selling liquor without a government license and is held for trial at the federal court, Seattle.

Fresno, Cal., Dec. 14.—When the jury brought in its verdict in the Evans case, fixing the penalty at life, Mrs. Evans fainted and the children all broke down and cried. The notorious murderer took the sentence unconcernedly, walking out of the room smiling. At 11:30 Mrs. Evans had just been restored to consciousness.

The use of Hall's Hair Renewer promotes the growth of the hair, and restores its natural color and beauty, frees the scalp of dandruff, tetter, and all impurities.

Are you subject to sick headache? Use Eseljay's Liver Lozenges. They will cure you.

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Upstairs, Corner of Government and Yates Streets, VICTORIA, B. C.

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VISITING CARDS
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PORTRAITS
Enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's Art.

SOME of our Victoria Merchants still send orders to Toronto and other Eastern Cities, in the mistaken notion that they can get it done cheaper. They of course know they cannot get it done better than in Victoria. We are prepared to do the work at Toronto Prices, if orders of the same size are given to us as are given to Toronto houses.

Call and see samples of our work before placing your orders with drummers.

Keep the Money In the Country.

Orders may be left at the TIMES Office.

VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.,
W. R. CREECH, Manager.

If Others Failed
To put your watch in thorough and good running order, I will guarantee to do so, or charge you nothing.
O. TH. LUNDQUIST
Expert Watchmaker, 37 Fort St.,
Split-second, repeaters and chronographs my specialty. Terms as low as the lowest. Estimates cheerfully given. n14-tf

INFORMATION FURNISHED ABOUT THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY
The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general outlook and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.
The subscription price of THE MINER, a 12 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the boldest established paper in the district.
THE MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
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The Leading Opticians. 106 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.
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JOHN MESTON,

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BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.
VICTOIRA, B. C.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

THE MAYORALTY.

To the Electors of Victoria:

I beg to intimate that I am a candidate for re-election as Mayor, and respectfully solicit your support.

ROBERT BEAVEN.

28th November, 1893.

MAYORALTY.

To the Voters of the City of Victoria:

Ladies and Gentlemen:—I beg to announce myself as a candidate for the office of mayor for the ensuing year, and most respectfully solicit your votes and interest.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

JOHN TEAGUE.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 27th, 1893. n27-td

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, hereby announce that J. WRIGGLESWORTH has been appointed sole agent for the sale of our lime.

ATKINS BROS.
J. RAYMOND.
BODDY & JONES.
SAANICH LIME CO.

n25-1m

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

MARSHALL HOMICIDE.

(Continued from page 6.)

calibre ball that that let him out. He had heard of Marshall's death before this. He had it in his mind that he was suspected of the murder. He knew Lucas suspected him. Lucas asked him to get his revolver and let him see it. He went upstairs, brought it down and gave it to him. Lucas promised to return it in the morning. He did not remember Lucas asking him anything then about the cartridges. He did not remember any such question at any time. He returned to his room, as Lucas had asked him to show him the room. While upstairs the first time he had looked for cartridges, but someone had taken them. He always kept them under the bed or under the quilts. One reason for secreting them was to keep them out of the way of the children. Lucas was with him the second trip, he believed, but he did not know if he found any cartridges. He remembered nothing else special in connection with his talk with Lucas. After the pistol went off on Sunday in his room Mrs. Bartlett said the things, i. e., pistol and cartridges, had better be kept out of the way of the children. He saw Lucas at the inquest next and then at Bartlett's hotel. He believed, as Lucas testified, that he was writing at the Bartlett hotel when Lucas saw him. He could not say that John Bartlett had taken the note and given it to Lucas. He was writing to his sister. He denied saying to Lucas at the B. & B. depot on the 22nd: "Lucas, you have got me now." He went across the line with Lucas. They went to Huntingdon. Lucas asked him to drink, and on the second invitation he accepted. He drank raspberry wine. Lucas took whiskey. He did not know what kind of whiskey, and Mr. Morrison suggested it was smuggler. They went outside. He did not remember Lucas asking what he did with the cartridges, or his taking two empty shells from his pocket and asking him if he threw them out of the window. He never asked the witness as he remembered if he had thrown two cartridges out of the revolver and hid them. He denied all knowledge of certain other conversations alleged in the testimony of Lucas to have taken place. He believed Lucas had asked him if he had the revolver with him at Marshall's on the 19th. He had answered that he did. He did not remember saying to Lucas when he gave him the pistol: "I will charge it to you and put it down on ice." He was arrested on the evening of April 22nd, the same evening he and Lucas had crossed the line. Mr. Moresby had arrested him. He heard Mr. Moresby's testimony. He admitted crying while in the room and asked Mr. Moresby if he could see his sisters before he was hanged. That was some time after they were in the room. The inquest had been held then. He was summoned to the inquest, he and the Chinamen at the same time. Mr. Pittendrigh conducted the inquest. He had never been in a court of any kind before. When he said what he did to Mr. Moresby the latter was sitting on the side of the bed, while he was in bed He knew he was under arrest. He thought when he said what he did that he had no further "show." He never thought he would get a trial, but as soon he heard that he would he cooled down. He knew he was suspected on the morning of April 20th. He did lay a good deal of stress on being suspected. He and Marshall were on the best of terms. He attended his funeral. They both belonged to the same order of Odd Fellows. He had known Marshall between five and seven years. He went to see the body the morning it was found, but met some men who said there was a notice on the fence warning all off the place. He did not think he saw Marshall's dog on the 20th. The dog should have known him. He had seen him often. He was brought to New Westminster on the afternoon of the 23rd by train. Mr. Moresby was with him, having him in charge. He sat on the right hand side of the car, while Mr. Moresby sat on the opposite side, or possibly it was the reverse. He remembered passing Marshall's. He had a few words with Mr. Moresby. Just as they were passing where the mouth of the creek comes into the railway he said, "Mr. Moresby, there is where I was fishing on the 19th of April. The train was running 20 miles an hour or more. He knew that piece of railroad. It was as good as one would find anywhere. He knew young Eyerley. He saw him some time before the death of Marshall. He was having trouble with him all along. One day when he and Miss Bartlett were together and they were crossing the alley between Eyerley's place and Bartlett's he (Eyerley) picked up a piece of brick and threw it at him. The witness stepped back or stopped and it struck Miss Bartlett on the foot. Eyerley also made use of a vile name. He tried to catch him and Elmer Jessup tried to help him. He had his revolver. Eyerley went around the hill, and from a stump on the hill he saw him in Sumas City and Jessup in Huntingdon. He believed he loaded his revolver and shot twice in the air. Then he went to the Bartlett hotel. He was not sure how long before the 19th that was. It might have been a month. About three months before Marshall's death a man named Bill Rowe came along. Rowe threw out a hint that he was "broke," and prisoner offered to let him have some money. Stroebel gave him $2 and he gave him the revolver. He was to sell the pistol for $4. There were five cartridges in the weapon. He had known Rowe seven years. He got two more cartridges from Charlie Bartlett. The witness then detailed the circumstances of the boys discharging cartridges in the alley between Eyerley's and Bartlett's, and his trip to Carpenter's barber shop to try and see the hone supposed to have been stolen from Larsen's. He also told of the business transactions with Mr. Moulton. He had trouble with Chas. Bartlett. The latter threatened to "lay out" his wife and two others in the house. Witness did not know who was meant. The prisoner came in one day and Bartlett had just loaded the revolver. The first cartridge caught on the barrell. Bartlett was rather "full" and Stroebel took the revolver away from him. There were two cartridges in the revolver when he took it.

The witness was then taken to the map to point out all the places mentioned in his testimony.

The witness knew Mr. Silverthorne and heard his testimony. Most of it was true. He had not told Mr. Silverthorne that he had left his pistol at the stump at Porter's and had gone back after it. He knew Duncan McGillivray. He denied saying that he had only come half a mile on the track.

He heard Mr. Porter's evidence. He did not tell Mr. Porter that he got home between 5 and 6. Porter had asked a question which sounded differently. He said: "Al, what time was it when we started home last night?" I said, "Between 5 and 6 o'clock." Mr. Morrison announced the close of the direct examination, and it being 10 o'clock court adjourned.

When the trial was resumed this morning the prisoner took his seat in the witness box and the attorney-general began his cross-examination. The witness was first questioned as to the visit he paid to Carpenter's barber shop to find the stolen hone and the transaction by which he lost in the suit by Mr. Moulton. He testified that he got the revolver about three months before the death of Marshall. Six weeks before the death of Marshall he took the revolver and two cartridges from Bartlett. About three weeks before the death of Marshall he fired the two cartridges in the air. He admitted testifying at Westminster that the latter incident had preceded the first, but had afterwards corrected himself. He admitted remembering Elmer Jessup and Eyerly testifying that the firing took place six weeks before the death of Marshall. He admitted saying that he fired the revolver six weeks after he got it from Rowe. That was wrong, but he did not know just how long it was. It might have been six weeks, but anyhow he fired the revolver after he took it from Bartlett. Bartlett had threatened to "lay out" his wife and two more in the house. Bartlett was turning the cartridges around in the cylinder and he took it away from him. He thought Bartlett referred to him and Miss Bartlett when he said "two more." When the prisoner went home on the morning of the crime he intended to go fishing. He wore shoes similar to those he now had on. They were "middling fine" shoes. The grass was not high in April. Mr. Porter had not given him to understand that his going to work was conditional to two men quitting. He knew there was no money coming until the council acted. He knew there were two men working. There was a partnership proposal. Porter had proposed $2 a day including board. He did not remember telling Mr. Porter he was going home after washing his hands. He might have told him, but he had no intention of going home. He heard Mr. Porter testify at the previous trial that he had said he would wash his hands and go home. He said he had testified at the former trial that the evidence of Porter, Baxter and Blair was all very true. He had never thought about the matter of telling Porter he was going home. It must have been that question that he could not agree on with Mr. Porter or another question. It may have been the latter. It might have referred to the question of his statement that he got home between 5 and 6 o'clock. He did not think he took any exception to the statement of Mr. Porter that he said he was going home. He was intending to go fishing when he left Porter.

The prisoner was taken to the chart to point out how he had walked.

Resuming he said the last place he fished was at McQueen's bridge, fishing and whittling. He might have been there half an hour. He caught two fish there. He did not think he had said anything about whittling at the former trial. Silverthorne had not testified then. He laid no importance on that. He did not remember telling Silverthorne anything about it. He could not say if he had testified to anything about McQueen's bridge at the former trial. It took him five or ten minutes to wash his hands after leaving Porter's, and it took probably twenty minutes to go after the salmon eggs and return. He commenced fishing on the creek near the track and walked up the stream. It took 10 or 15 minutes before he got started fishing after he got the salmon eggs. He fished till nearly dark but could not say how long he was at it altogether. He did not believe he said at the last trial he was fishing two hours and a half. He did not believe it was that long. It might have been two hours. He believed he said at the last trial that he had fished two hours and a half or more. It could not have been that long for it would have been too dark. Had he done so it would have been after 8:30. He could not say what time it got dark but thought it was after 8. He did not remember saying at the last trial that it got dark between 7 and 8 o'clock. The attorney-general produced the stenographer's report and the witness admitted saying so. He did not fish in the dark. He guessed had he fished two hours and a half it would have been an hour in the dark. He changed his opinion because of that. He had not calculated the time but had guessed at it. On the way home three men passed him. It was dark and must have been 8 o'clock. He knew Mr. McGillivray. He could not recall telling him that he had only been half a mile up the track and had seen nobody. He was not positive, however. He fell on the railway track and hurt his knee. It detained him about half an hour. He then sat down at the C. P. R. depot and examined his knee. He could see by the light from the window. The prisoner sketched the track, buildings and platform and the attorney-general presented it as an exhibit. The witness sat there 10 or 15 minutes. That was in addition to the other detention. The knee was still black and blue. It was very painful. It hurt badly for 15 or 20 minutes and then began to ease up. He got home between 9 and 9:30. He was in some time before he looked at the clock. On entering the house he put his fishing rod and cane under the sink. He omitted to tell of that at the last examination. He met Miss Bartlett in the dining room. He did not lose his temper over the chaffing about the fish. It was good-tempered. Mrs. Bartlett was not there when he threw the fish out. He did not think he told a different story at the first trial. He did not think he had said Mrs. Bartlett had chaffed him. If he did say so or it was put down that way it was wrong.

Court here adjourned for luncheon.

He did not see Mr. Bartlett when he went into the house on the night of the 19th and did not know where he was. He had brought fish home several times. McQueen's bridge where he fished was a quarter of a mile in a direct line from the railway track. He went around, though, about half a mile. The country around the creek was wooded. It took him perhaps 29 minutes to cross. He came out nearly opposite to his old home at Stroebel's gate. It was a fair night. It was dark when he reached the railway track. He saw stars shining. It was cloudy, and when he passed the man he supposed was Warnock it was misty. He believed it started to rain after he left the depot. He never got any cartridges aside from those he took from Bartlett, making seven in all, which was all he had while he had the gun. He believed he fired two shots on the hill the day of the trouble with Eyerly. He saw Lucas at the Bartlett house on the 30th and Miss Bartlett was there. He heard no conversations between Lucas and Miss Bartlett or Mrs. Bartlett about the murder. He heard it first from the operator at the B. & B. depot. It was some time after 7 o'clock and 15 or 20 minutes before Lucas came with the milk. He told Miss Bartlett but believed she had already heard it. He thought she had heard it while he was out. He did not believe the report when he heard it. He said nothing to Lucas. He then had his cartridges next above the mattress. He wanted to preserve them from the children and Bartlett himself. The children never played with his cartridges and he never saw them with any. Lucas never asked for cartridges but to see his room. He went to the door with Lucas. He could remember no conversation about cartridges. He could not remember testifying that way, and if he did it must have been untrue. When he went to get the gun the cartridges were gone. Later Mrs. Bartlett gave him the cartridges. He knew he was suspected on the 20th because Porter had been telling that he was out there and had a revolver. He felt very bad.

The prisoner was shown the letter alleged to have been written by him to his sister. He had heard the letter read and he had never written any such words. He would not swear that it was not his handwriting.

Passengers for 'Frisco.

The steamer Walla Walla will sail for San Francisco this evening, shortly after the arrival of the Premier from Vancouver. The following cabin passengers join her at this port: R. C. Eagles and party, Mrs. Churchill, John O'Neil, H. B. Clarke, M. R. Freshwater, T. E. Ladner and wife, J. Kromborg, R. Horton, Miss Coates, Miss C. C. Hicks, Mrs. T. Dahlen, R. C. Anthony and wife, P. Mackay, T. A. Huson, J. W. La Barr, Mrs. H. H. Coates, Miss T. E. Hunt, Mrs. F. S. Hunt, Carl Barthel, P. Barthel, W. S. Rosewell, W. B. Rushwaitt and wife, Mrs. M. Hahn and child, Mrs. Loran and six children, H. W. Myers, W. Hanna, H. E. Harlock, H. P. Eckardt and wife, R. Walker, T. W. Butcher, W. Emerson, J. Thomson, E. R. Whitman and wife, and F. H. Page.

Father Ohrwalder.

At the central entrance of the Refuge Home we are received by an Austrian priest and conducted into a spacious apartment with whitewashed walls and marble floor, the coolness of which was most refreshing, as the afternoon happened to be exceptionally hot.

Scarcely had we seated ourselves before a tall, thin man, with sunken cheeks, long black hair and straggling beard entered the room and greeted us kindly. It was hard to realize at first that this was really Father Ohrwalder; that there before us, in actual flesh and blood, was the patient, noble, heroic martyr who had endured such terrible sufferings for the last ten years; who had been intimately acquainted with the Mahdi and the Khalifa; who had enjoyed the personal friendship of Gen. Gordon, Emin Pasha, Slatin Bey, and most of those whose names are as household words in connection with the Soudan; who had actually been at El Obeid at the time of the annihilation of Hicks Pasha's army; who was familiar with every nook and corner of Omdurman and Khartoum, and who had so lately emerged from what had been in literal truth "the valley of the shadow of death."

Plain, simple, straightforward and unaffected, without the slightest trace of self-consciousness on the one hand or of mock modesty on the other, ready to answer all enquiries fully freely, and without exaggeration or reserve, Father Ohrwalder might have been the most commonplace of individuals, for all the pretension which he made to the contrary.

And yet, as the conversation deepened in interest and intimacy, one became gradually more sensible, not only from his words, but from the expression of his countenance and from his general demeanor, that he in whose presence we were was no ordinary man.—Blackwood's Magazine.

Goloks.

The country of these people extends in Thibet, from that point southward as far as a high range of mountains running from east to west, and is watered by the Yellow River. It is treeless and very hilly; but the pasturage is very good in the valleys and on on the lower slopes of the mountains, which, even in September, shows a clearly-marked snow line. The Goloks are shorter and lighter in stature than the Mongols, and have higher cheek bones and rounder faces. The men wear their hair long and down to their shoulders; their sheep skins are drawn up by the girdle, forming a kind of kilt below the waist and a large pouch above, in which they always carry their wooden tea bowls, called po-pa, and many other things, when on a journey.

Their boots are of leather, with skin soles and cloth leggings bound like a Scotch Highlander—by a long woven garter of various bright coloured wools. The hats, made of the furs of foxes, sheep skins, or felt, are of many peculiar shapes. The dress of the women is like that of the men; but the sheep skin gowans reach to the ankles. Their hair is in two plaits, hanging down their backs, and enclosed at the ends in a sheath of cloth ornamented with round pieces of amber and cowrie shells, which they buy from the Chinese. Long earrings of silver and coral hang from both ears; the men limit themselves to one very massive piece of jewellery in the right ear.

The tents, utterly unlike those of the Mongols, are made of woven black cloth of the coarse hair of the yak, the Thibetan ox. They are about 40 feet by 20, and are supported by one small beam on two poles inside and by several props outside. The ropes are made of the hair of the yak's tail. These Goloks tribes are the most notorious brigands in Thibet. They are feared both by travellers and by other nomadic people like themselves, and they acknowledge neither Thibetan nor Chinese sway. Pouring forth upon their preconcerted forays in numbers varying from 500 to 2000, they fall upon the tribes in the given districts.

PERSONAL.

E. J. Palmer is down from Chemainus.

H. E. Harlock, of Ladner's, is at the Driard.

R. L. Meadows, of Winnipeg, is at the Victoria.

R. Tolmie returned from the Sound this morning.

W. J. McClure arrived by the steamer Kingston to-day.

Capt. John Irving returned from the Mainland last evening.

Wm. Emerson and J. W. Butcher, of Sidney, are at the Driard.

Walter Oakes was a passenger up on the City of Kingston this morning.

Capt. J. B. Thynne and H. Cancellor, of Nicola Lake, are at the Oriental.

Jay F. Adams, the railway contractor, registered at the Driard this morning.

John Spratt, Government road inspector, New Westminster, is at the Oriental.

W. F. Topping, of the Union Steamship Company, Vancouver, is at the Oriental.

Wyman Clark is again on the streets, but he has not yet fully recovered his health.

O. S. Batchelor is down from Kamloops. He will need two tickets for the return trip.

Alex. Stewart and Pilot F. W. Gatter of the N. P. Steamship Co., returned to Tacoma this morning.

Mrs. W. F. Coats and Miss Coats, of Almonte, are at the Victoria. They leave to-night for California.

J. F. Fletcher, chief operator in the C.P.R. telegraph office in Vancouver, is in the city and is at the Victoria. He will be here until Saturday morning.

PASSENGERS.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—J D Marsden, W J McClure, W H Hunter, Miss Huston, W W Hartley, R Despard, Mrs Correill, J F Gregory, Walter Oakes, W Templeman, 2 Japanese, J H Adams, Miss Doe, D Hansen, J Wright, W A Love, O Olsen, R Tolmie, Mrs Miller, P McGinnes, L E Lewis, J Hunter, J Renfrew and wife, G C Hellar.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—E P Whitman and wife, Capt John Irving, A G Johnson, J H Brownlee, J Powrley, W F Topping, J Sproat, Mrs R Rebell, P E Lyson, E Ellison, R Walker, W Logan, P Armand, C E Tisdell, H Mitchell, J Fletcher M Stronss, Miss Evans, Miss Hicks, Y S Nelson, R Wilson, L P Mooney, A McPherson, W Stramall, Capt J D Warren, G M Leishman, Miss Ward, L R Witt, W Emerson, J Gosse and wife, J J Kidd, D Stewart, A W Butcher.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—Mrs A Thompson, Turner R & Co, L Dickinson, E Wall & Co, Johns Bros, S Schoen, Hall & R, S H E Co, J Gosse, E R Whitman, Langley & Co, Ramsay Bros, Martin & R, Andrew Byrns, Hon V Stanley, Wilson Bros, E Ross, S Leiser, J H Todd, H Bay Co, T Earle, R Walker, Dom Exp Co.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—Wilson Bros, G Wilson, Oppenheimer Bros, J Reuffrey, Standard Oil Co, W Hardy, R Porter & Son, E G Prior & Co, Weller Bros, L & K, H Saunders, Watson & Hall, J S Clure, F W Van Sickein, E Blackwood, Mrs J P George, Dean & C, J W Britton, Weller Bros, J B Waddero, Robt Porter.

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